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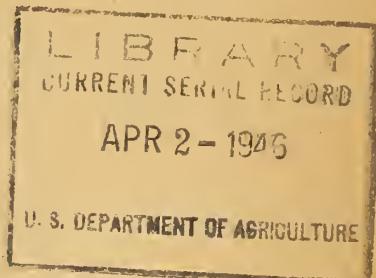
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Office of Marketing Services
Washington, D. C.

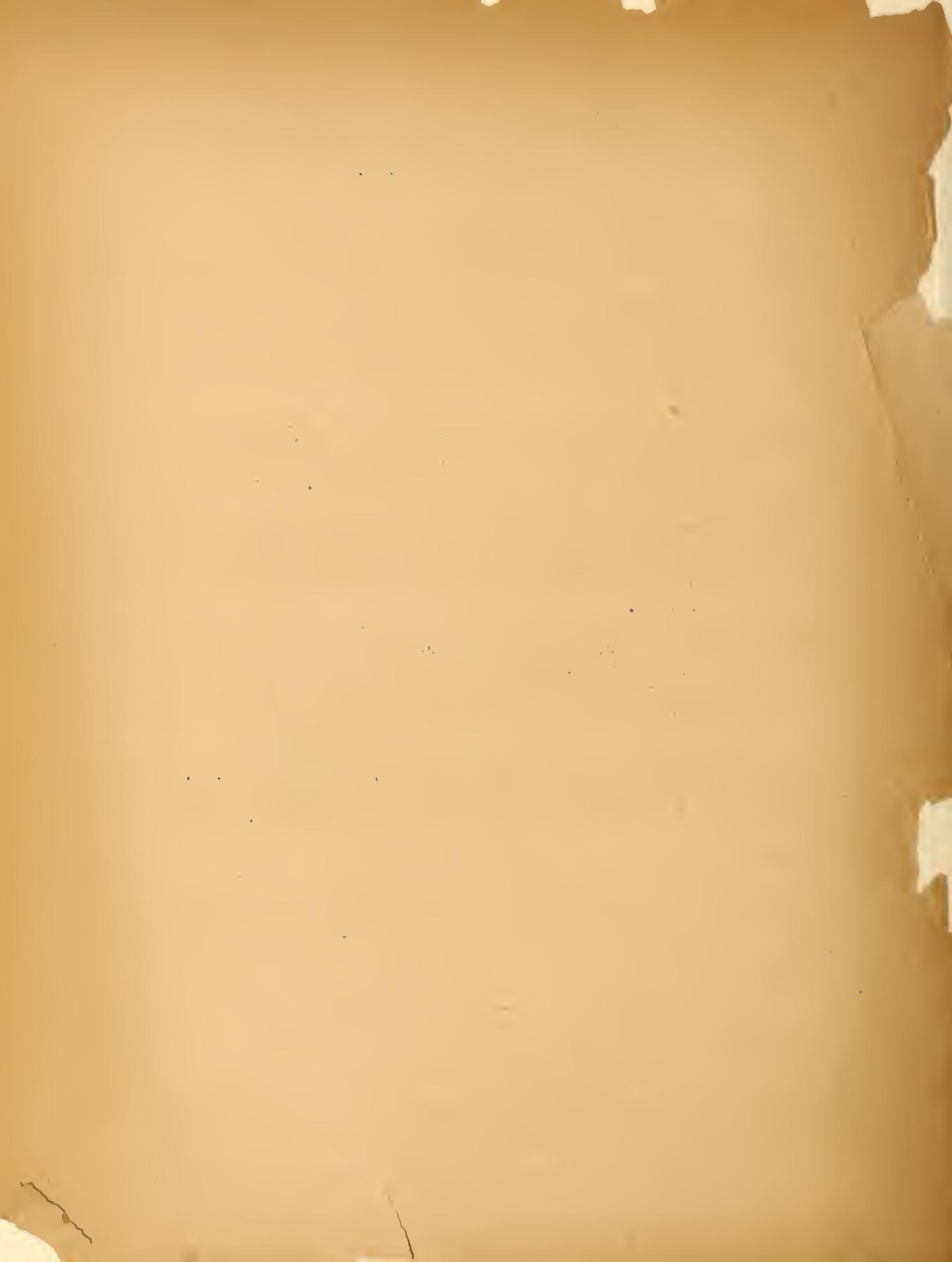


The attached summaries of the various milk marketing orders have been prepared primarily for the purpose of facilitating ready reference to and comparisons between some of the main provisions of various orders.

Probably an effort will be made to issue revisions from time to time to bring the orders up to date and to add summaries on any new orders that have been issued. The attached summaries cover the orders as effective on August 1, 1945.

These summaries may be reproduced for use by handlers, producers, or others. Since they are entirely unofficial, no copies should carry nor imply any official stamp.

This copy of the summaries is being released by the Dairy and Poultry Branch, Office of Marketing Services, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Requests for additional copies or notations of errors or suggested changes should be addressed to the Branch.



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Area:

The cities of St. Louis, Kirkwood, and Valley Park, Mo.; St. Ferdinand, Normandy, Clayton, Jefferson, Lemay, and Gravois Townships, in St. Louis County, Mo.; Scott Field Military Reservation, and East St. Louis, Centreville, Canteen, and Stites Townships in St. Clair County, Illinois.

Handler:

Person who disposes of milk as fluid milk in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who produces milk (irrespective of his being a handler), under a dairy farm permit or rating issued by health authorities for the production of Grade A or Grade B raw milk, which milk is received at a plant from which milk is disposed of as fluid milk in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Milk disposed of other than as milk and actual shrinkage not exceeding 3 percent of total receipts from producers.

Class Prices (3.5%):

Class I - "Basic Formula" price plus: \$1.10 from July through November; 90 cents from December through March; and 80 cents from April through June.

"Basic Formula" price is the higher of:

- (1) The average of the prices paid for 3.5 milk at 23 specified plants, including the 18 used in the Chicago order plus 5 others in Illinois and Missouri.
- (2) Chicago 92-score butter, times 3.5, times 1.2, plus or minus 3-1/2 cents for each full 1/2 cent that the average price of spray and roller process nonfat powder for human consumption at manufacturing plants in the Chicago area is above or below 5-1/2 cents (7-1/2 cents if Chicago delivered price is used).

Class II - "Basic Formula" price plus: 40 cents from July through November; 25 cents from December through March; and 20 cents from April through June.

A special price for milk used in making evaporated milk is provided from January through June, which is the average of the basic (or field) prices, for the plants specified under "Basic Formula" price.

2-St. Louis, Missouri

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Chicago 92-score butter times 1.2, divided by 10.

Producer Price - Same.

Location Differentials:

Class Prices - For milk delivered by producers at plants outside the marketing area: 6 cents for plants within 10 miles; 12 cents for plants between 10 and 20 miles; 14 cents for plants between 20 and 30 miles; 16 cents for plants between 30 and 40 miles; and an additional one cent for each 10-mile zone thereafter. Where milk is moved to a plant where milk is received for manufacturing purposes only, the maximum differential shall be 15 cents.

Producer Price - Same.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Volume of milk (or its components) utilized in the products of each class.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler, monthly pool, without base rating plan or new producer clause.

Outside Purchases:

An amount, not exceeding 5 percent of producer milk, is deducted from Class II milk, other than used for evaporated milk. Remaining outside milk (other than ungraded milk sold as milk outside the area) is deducted in series beginning with lowest priced use. Overrun is priced according to use.

Outside Sales:

Priced same as area sales if from inspected milk. Ungraded milk sold as milk outside area is unpriced. Milk and skim milk to a non-handler is Class I to the extent such handler has Class I sales.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 2 cents. Producer-handlers are exempt from regulatory provisions.

Special Producer Provisions:

Dues are deducted for cooperative association members.

A marketing service charge not to exceed 4 cents is deducted for non-members.

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Area:

Boston and 36 cities and towns in metropolitan area.

Handler:

Person handling milk which is sold as milk or cream in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who, in conformity with health requirements, produces milk which is delivered to a handler.

Classification:

Class I - Milk (0.5 or more but less than 16 percent butterfat), chocolate or flavored (whole or skim) milk, buttermilk, cultured skim milk, and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Milk products other than Class I, and shrinkage not over 2 percent of volume handled.

Class Prices (3.7%):

Class I - Bracketed formula price related to New York 92-score butter: Price is \$3.64 when butter is under 40 cents; \$3.87 between 40 and 45; and \$4.10 when butter is 45 cents or over.

Class II - Boston 40 percent cream price per 40-quart can, divided by 33.48, times 3.7, plus 2 cents (use Chicago 92-score butter times 1.4, times 3.7, plus 2 cents if no cream price available), plus the following price for skim milk: Average of New York dry skim milk prices (carlots, human consumption and animal feed) minus 4 cents, times 7.5. For milk used during April through September for making butter (as well as certain classes as long as War Food Orders 8, 13, 79, and 92 continue) the price is New York 92-score butter, minus 5 cents, plus 20 percent, times 3.7, plus the same price for the skim milk as in regular Class II. For skim milk made into casein in April, May, or June, the price is the price for domestic, acid-precipitated casein (100 bags or more, shipment point) minus 6.6 cents, times 2.42.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Boston 40-percent cream per 40-quart can divided by 33.48, minus 1.5 cents, divided by 10. If cream quotations are not available, the differential is: Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.4, minus 1.5 cents, divided by 10.

Producer Price - Same.

Location Differentials:

Class I - Beyond 40 miles, specified deductions by 10-mile zones to 400 miles (equal to 13 cents plus approximate railroad tank car freight cost).

Class II - 41-100 mile zone - 24.0 cents, 101-150 mile zone - 27.5 cents, 151-200 mile zone - 28.5 cents, plus an additional half cent for added 50-mile brackets.

Producer Price - Graduated in the same manner as Class I except producers receive location premiums from the pool as follows: Farms within 40 miles of Boston - 46 cents; 40-80 miles - 23 cents (but in neither case may total price exceed Class I). Handlers have option of deducting 4 cents at plants beyond 40 miles where receipts of milk average 8,500 to 17,000 pounds daily; 8 cents where average is under 8,500 pounds; also handlers may deduct 10 cents at plants located outside the marketing area, between 14 and 40 miles of Boston.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Pounds of milk (or its components) utilized in the products of each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool, without base plan or new producer clause.

Outside Purchases:

Regulatory provisions do not apply to milk received from plants subject to New York orders.

Outside Sales:

Outside market sales priced same as sales in the marketing area. Class I to extent of Class I at the purchasing plant. Milk received by handler at his plant not subject to the order from persons under contract to have their milk paid for as part of his supply for the Boston marketing area shall be Class I.

Special Handler Provisions:

Producer-handlers are not regulated. Handlers buying solely from other handlers are not regulated. Handlers selling less than 10 percent Class except approved cooperative associations, are excluded from pooling but must pay the pool difference between Class I and Class II prices. Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 2 1/2 cents. Overdue producer-settlement accounts increased monthly by one-half of 1 percent.

Special Producer Provisions:

Brokerage is deducted for cooperative members. No marketing services charge if deducted for non-members. Qualified cooperatives receive 1 1/2 cents on milk of members plus 5 cents on all milk received at their own plants and sold as Class I to certain types of proprietary handlers. Detailed statements furnished by handlers to support payments to producers.

DUBUQUE, IOWA- ORDER NO. 12

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Area:

City of Dubuque, township of Dubuque, and part of the townships of Table Mound and Mosalem, in Dubuque County.

Handler:

Person who disposes of Class I or Class II milk in area.

Producer:

Person who produces milk which is received at a plant from which milk is disposed of as Class I or Class II in the marketing area. If the milk is produced in conformity with Dubuque health requirements for milk sold for consumption as milk, the producer is a "graded producer."

Classification:

Class I - Milk and any product not specified in Class II or III, and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Flavored milk, creamed buttermilk, creamed cottage cheese, cream, cream products in fluid form (6 to 18 percent butterfat).

Class III - Butter, other cheeses, evaporated milk, condensed milk, powdered whole milk, ice cream mix, ice cream, and shrinkage not over 3 percent of producer receipts.

Class Prices (3.5%):

Class I - "Basic formula" plus 70 cents. "Basic formula" is the higher of:

(1) The average of basic (or field) prices for 3.5 milk at the following plants:

Amboy Milk Products Company	Amboy, Illinois
United Milk Products Company	Argo Fey, Illinois
Dean Milk Company	Belvidere, Illinois
Borden Company	Bixon, Illinois
Libby, McNeill & Libby Co.	Morrison, Illinois
Carnation Milk Company	Oregon, Illinois
Dean Milk Company	Pearl City, Illinois
Dean Milk Company	Pecatonica, Illinois
Borden Company	Sterling, Illinois
Pct Milk Company	Schullsburg, Wisconsin

(2) Plymouth (or Chicago) Twins, times 0.4, plus Chicago 92-score butter, times 3.9.

2-Dubuque, Iowa

Class Prices (3.5%):- Continued:

Class II - "Basic formula" plus 25 cents.

Class III- Price offered by CCC for American Cheddar, times 2.4, times 3.5. Plymouth Twins used in formula in absence of CCC offer.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Class III formula using "Twins", divided by 35.

Producer Price - Same.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Class I computed on a volume basis plus the 3.5 percent milk equivalent of unaccounted for butterfat. Class II and Class III computed by converting butterfat to 3.5 percent milk equivalent. Class volumes reconciled with producer receipts by adding to or subtracting from Class III.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool, without base plan. New producer clause is provided. "Graded producers" receive blended price. Other producers receive the Class III price.

Outside Purchases:

Deducted from class in which milk was used.

Outside Sales:

Priced same as area sales.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 4 cents. Producer-handlers are not regulated.

Special Producer Provisions:

Brokerage is deducted for cooperative association members.

Marketing services charge not to exceed 5 cents is deducted for non-members.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI - ORDER NO. 13

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Area:

Jackson County and parts of Clay and Platte Counties in Missouri. Wyandotte County and parts of Johnson and Leavenworth Counties in Kansas.

Handler:

Person who disposes of milk, as Class I or Class II milk, in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who, in conformity with health requirements, produces milk which is received at a plant from which milk is disposed of as Class I or Class II in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk (over 1 percent butterfat) and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Cream, flavored milk, creamed cottage cheese, creamed buttermilk, cream products in fluid form of less than 18 percent butterfat, aerated cream, and eggnog.

Class III - Butter, cheese (other than creamed cottage cheese), evaporated milk, condensed milk, ice cream, and powdered whole milk; milk used for starter churning, wholesale baking, and candy making; salvage and shrinkage not in excess of 3 percent of total receipts.

Class Prices (3.8%):

Class I - "Basic formula" price plus 75 cents. The "basic formula price" is the higher of:

- (1) The average of prices for 3.5 milk at 18 specified places, divided by 3.5, times 3.8 (see list for Chicago Class III price).
- (2) Chicago 92-score butter, times 3.8, times 1.2, plus or minus 3-1/2 cents for each half cent variation in the price of dry skim milk (human consumption, carlots, f.o.b. plants (from 5-1/2 cents per pound.

Class II - "Basic formula price" plus 50 cents.

Class III - Highest price quoted for ungraded milk at any of the following plants: The Meyer Sanitary Milk Company plant at Valley Falls, Kansas; the Franklin Ice Cream Company plant at Tonganozie, Kansas; and the Milk Producers' Marketing Company plant at Kansas City, Kansas.

2-Kansas City, Missouri

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Class III price divided by 38.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter, plus 4 cents, divided by 10.

Location Differentials:

Class Prices - Handlers receive a differential based on the distance of the receiving plant (beyond 30 miles) from the city plant on a quantity of milk related to past differences between the totals of Class I and Class II sales and the amounts of milk received at the city plant.

Producer Price - An amount is deducted based on the distance of the receiving plant (beyond 30 miles) and the city plant.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Class I computed on a volume basis plus the 3.8 percent milk equivalent of any unaccounted for butterfat.

Class II and Class III computed by converting butterfat to 3.8 percent milk equivalent. Class volume reconciled with producer receipts by adding to or subtracting from Class III.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool. No new producer clause. Base rating plan was suspended April 1, 1943.

Outside Purchases:

Deducted from Class III and handler must pay difference between Class III price and price as used. This provision does not apply if handler proves use of outside milk was in accord with health regulations.

Outside Sales:

Priced same as area sales.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 2 cents.

Producer-handlers are exempt from regulatory provisions.

Special Producer Provisions:

Brokerage is deducted for cooperative members.

Marketing services charge not to exceed 3 cents is deducted for nonmembers.

LA PORTE COUNTY, INDIANA- ORDER NO. 20

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Area:

La Porte County, Indiana.

Handler:

Person receiving milk which is disposed of as milk in the area.

Producer:

Person who, in conformity with health requirements, produces milk which is received at a plant from which milk is disposed of in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Cream, creamed buttermilk, and creamed cottage cheese.

Class III - Milk products not specified in Class II and Class IV.

Class IV - Butter and shrinkage not over 3 percent of producer receipts.

Class Prices (3.8%):

Class I - Class III price plus 50 cents.

Class II - Class III price plus 25 cents.

Class III - The average of the basic (or field) prices for 3.8 milk at the following plants, plus 10 cents: (Same plants as in Chicago order plus plants at Goshen and Warsaw, Indiana, and at Niles, Michigan).

Class IV - 3.8 times Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.3.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.2, divided by 10.

Producer Price - Same.

Location Differentials:

None.

2-LaPorte County, Indiana

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Class I computed on a volume basis plus the 3.8 percent milk equivalent of any unaccounted for butterfat.

Class II, Class III, and Class IV computed by converting butterfat to 3.8 percent milk equivalent. Class volumes reconciled with producer receipts by adding to or subtracting from Class IV.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler, monthly pool, without base rating plan or new producer clause.

Outside Purchases:

Emergency milk is deducted pro rata from each class. Other outside milk is deducted from the class in which it was used but handlers must pay the difference between the Class IV price and the class price as used.

Outside Sales:

Priced same as area sales.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 4 cents.

Producer-handlers are exempt from regulatory provisions.

Special Producer Provisions:

Brokerage is deducted for cooperative association members.

Marketing services charge not to exceed 3 cents is deducted for non-members.

NEW YORK, N. Y. - ORDER NO. 27

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Area:

Marketing Area: New York City and counties of Westchester, Nassau, and Suffolk (except Fisher's Island).

Special Cream Area: New York State (except marketing area) and 12 counties in northern New Jersey.

Handler:

Person handling milk or its products received at a pool plant or an approved plant, or handling milk, cultured or flavored milk drinks, cream, or skim milk, shipped to or received in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person whose milk is delivered direct from farm to a pool plant.

Pool Plant:

Specific plants designated by the Secretary, and any plant shipping certain minimum amounts of Class I-A milk to the marketing area.

Classification:

Classification is in accordance with the form in which milk is held at, or moved from, (within month following receipt from farmers) the plant where received from farmers: Provided, That in case of movements in the form of milk, skim milk, cream, or plain condensed milk, classification is based on form held at (or moved from) the plant to which shipped except for shipments (1) to the marketing area, (2) to more than one non-pool plant, (3) to a plant regulated by another Federal order, or (4) to a plant outside the usual utilization area more than 65 miles from plant of receipt from farmers.

In all classes, except skim milk Classes V-A and V-B, milk is classified according to the utilization of the butterfat. In the case of Classes II-A through II-F and Class IV-A, the skim milk in excess of that in the 40% cream equivalent of the milk is separately classified as V-A or V-B.

Classification: (Continued)

Classes I-A, I-B, and I-C, include all milk which leaves a plant as milk or cultured or flavored milk drinks containing 3.0 percent butterfat or more, of which:

Class I-A - all such milk not in Class I-B or I-C, and all other unaccounted for milk (burden of proof on handler);

Class I-B - all such milk distributed in an area regulated by another Federal order;

Class I-C - all such milk distributed in an area not regulated by an order of the Secretary.

Class II-A - Cultured or flavored milk drinks containing less than 3.0% butterfat, and cream, sweet or sour, except cream in other classes. Principally cream in the marketing area. (Burden of proof on handler)

Class II-B - Plain condensed milk and frozen desserts or homogenized mixtures not in Class II-D, II-E, or II-F. Principally plain condensed milk in marketing area and frozen desserts in New York City, and frozen or cold storage cream frozen and stored under specified conditions.

Class II-C - Cream delivered to a plant or a purchaser in the special cream area and not subsequently moved to marketing area, or classified in some other class.

Class II-D - Cream or plain condensed milk delivered to a plant or purchaser outside of, and not returned to, the marketing area, the special cream area, or New England, also frozen desserts or homogenized mixtures delivered to a plant or a purchaser outside the marketing area, the special cream area or New England and not returned to New York City.

Class II-E - Cream, plain condensed milk, or frozen desserts delivered to a plant or purchaser in New England, which cream or plain condensed is not moved out of New England, and which frozen desserts are not moved to New York City.

Class II-F - Plain condensed or frozen desserts delivered to a plant or a purchaser in the special cream area, which plain condensed milk is not moved out of the special cream area, and which frozen desserts are not moved out of the special cream area except to that portion of the marketing area outside of New York City, also cream cheese.

Class III - Evaporated milk, sweetened condensed milk, candy products, milk powder, malted milk powder, ice cream powder, or cheese other than cream cheese and Class IV-B cheese.

Classification: (Continued)

Class IV-A - Butter.

Class IV-B - Cheddar cheese, American Cheddar cheese, Colby cheese, washed curd cheese, or part-skim Cheddar cheese.

Class V-A - Skim milk in milk (other than the 40% cream equivalent) classified in Classes II-A through II-F or in IV-A which skim milk enters the marketing as fluid skim milk or cultured or flavored milk drinks.

Class V-B - Skim milk in milk (other than the 40% cream equivalent) classified in Classes II-A through II-F or in IV-A which skim milk is not classified as V-A.

Class Prices (3.5%):

Class I-A - Bracketed formula price related to prices of New York 92-score butter and roller process non-fat dry milk solids for both human and animal consumption. Intervals of 20 cents in Class I-A price accompany 5-cent intervals in butter-powder value. Class I-A is \$2.10 when butter-powder value is under 25 cents running to \$4.30 when butter-powder value is 75 cents or over. Prices seasonally 25 cents lower in April, May, and June.

Class I-B - The Class I price in other Federal order.

Class I-C - The uniform price plus 20 cents.

Class II-A - Bracketed formula price related to New York 92-score butter. Intervals of 15 cents in II-A price accompany 3.5 cent intervals in butter price. II-A price is \$1.50 when butter is under 21.5 cents, running to \$2.70 when butter is 46 cents or over. Class II-A price seasonally 15 cents lower March through July.

Class II-B - 12 cents less than the Class II-A price.

Class II-C - 10 cents higher than the Class II-E price.

Class II-D - Pennsylvania only, and Pennsylvania, Newark, and Lower Merion Township 40 percent cream per 40-quart can, minus 28 cents, divided by 33.48, times 3.5, minus 21.5 cents; but not lower than the IV-A price plus 10 cents.

Class II-E - Boston 40 percent cream per 40-quart can, divide by 33.48, times 3.5, minus 21.5 cents; but not lower than the IV-A price plus 10 cents.

Class II-F - Same as Class II-E price.

Class Prices (3.5%): (Continued)

Class III - The higher of:

- (1) 10 cents higher than the average of prices paid by the 20 specified plants, including the 18 in the Chicago Class III price plus plants at Coldwater and Delta, Ohio.
- (2) Chicago 92-score butter plus 30% times 3.5 plus 7 cents.

Class IV-A - New York 92-score butter, minus 4 cents, plus 20%, times 3.5.

Class IV-B - Price offered by the Commodity Credit Corporation for American Cheddar cheese when such offer is in effect; otherwise monthly average of weekly quotations at the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange for Cheddars (or for Twins in the absence of Cheddar quotations) minus 1.5 cents times 9.

Class V-A - Difference between the Class I-A and Class II-A prices divided by 0.9125.

Class V-B - Monthly average of prices for roller process non-fat dry milk solids both for human consumption and animal feed minus 4 cents times 8.3.

Butterfat differentials:

Classes I-A and I-C - 4 cents.

Class I-B - Differential in other Federal order.

Class IV-B - Class IV-B price divided by 9.45 times 0.23

Other Classes - Respective class prices divided by 35.
(except V-A and V-B)

Producer Price - Average of class price differentials (except I-B) weighted by pounds of butterfat in each class the previous month computed to nearest even tenth of a cent.

Location Differentials:

Classes I-A, I-C & V-A - Specified amounts by ten-mile zones from a base of 201-210 miles.

Classes II-A, II-B & II-C - Specified amounts by 25-mile zones from a base of 201-225 miles.

Producer Price - Same as for Class I-A plus additional differential of 35 cents at plants in the marketing area and 25 cents at specified nearby plants. 5 cents of the 35- and 25-cent differentials paid by handlers.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Milk in Classes I-A through IV-B is computed by converting butterfat in products to milk equivalent at the average test of milk received at the plant from farmers: Milk in Classes V-A & V-B is computed on a volume basis.

Rules and regulations of the market administrator formulated pursuant to a prescribed procedure including industry consultation and approval of the Secretary cover accounting details. Such procedure includes determination of allowances for plant loss not to exceed 5% of the butterfat in a product.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with no base plan or new producer clause.

Outside Purchases:

Outside of the marketing area - Allocated first to classes other than I-A and II-A.

Inside the marketing area - For milk classified as I-A, II-A, II-B or V-A handlers pay into the producer-settlement fund at the following rates:

- (1) For Class I-A milk from a source not under another Federal order, the difference between the base zone Class I-A price and the value at the Class IV-A and V-B prices.
- (2) For Class II-A or II-B milk from a source not under another Federal order, the difference between the base zone II-A or II-B price and the Class IV-A price.
- (3) For Class V-A milk from a source not under another Federal order, the difference between the base zone Class V-A price and the Class V-B price.
- (4) For milk classified and paid for under another Federal order, any plus amount obtained by subtracting the value of such milk under such other order from its value under Order No. 27.
- (5) For milk the source of which is not revealed, full value at the base zone class price.

Outside Sales:

Class definitions and provisions under the basis of classification provide for classification of milk, cream, plain condensed milk and frozen desserts depending upon the area to which such products are shipped or distributed. Classification of pooled milk at a non-pool plant governed by accounting procedure of rules and regulations issued by the market administrator but in accordance with the principal of allocation first to Classes I-A, II-A or V-A and then on a pro rata basis over all classes at the non-pool plant.

Special Handler Provisions:

Milk produced on handler's own farm not subject to equalization. Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 2 cents on Classes I-A, I-B, I-C, II-A and II-B.

Handlers may claim payments from the producer-settlement fund on frozen cream stored under specified conditions during April to September and utilized in Classes II-D, II-E or II-F during October to March or in Classes IV-A during January to March equal to the difference between the Class II-B price and such other class prices in effect for the month during which the milk was received from producers.

Handler definition includes a cooperative with respect to milk caused by it to be delivered to another handler and for which it collects payment and reports to the market administrator.

Special Producer Provisions:

No marketing service charge for non-members nor enforced deduction from cooperative members.

Qualified cooperatives received payments at the following rates:

3/4 cent per hundredweight for milk of members caused by bargaining cooperatives to be delivered to a handler's plant. 2 cents per hundredweight for milk of members caused by a reporting and collecting cooperative to be delivered to a plant of another handler. 4 cents per hundredweight for milk received from producers at plants operated by a cooperative.

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Area:

Toledo and parts of Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio, and parts of Monroe County, Michigan.

Handler:

Person who purchases milk from others and disposes of it as milk in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who produces milk which is received at a handler's plant from which milk is disposed of in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, plain or flavored milk drinks, and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Cream, fluid cream products containing less than minimum butterfat content required for cream, creamed buttermilk and creamed cottage cheese.

Class III - Milk products other than those in Class II and shrinkage not exceeding 3 percent of receipts from producers.

Class Prices (3.5%):

Class I - "Basic formula" price plus 90 cents from July through March, and plus 80 cents from April through June.

Basic formula price is the higher of: (1) the average of the basic (or field) prices for 3.5 milk paid by the following manufacturing plants:

Van Camp Milk Company	Wauseon, Ohio
Pet Milk Company	Delta, Ohio
Defiance Milk Products Company	Defiance, Ohio
Pet Milk Company	Hudson, Michigan

(2) Chicago 92-score butter, times 3.5, times 1.2, plus or minus 3-1/2 cents for each half cent that the price per pound of nonfat spray and roller process powder for human consumption delivered at Chicago is above or below 7-1/2 cents.

Class II - "Basic formula" price plus 25 cents from July through March, and plus 15 cents from April through June.

Class III - "Basic formula" price from July through March and the "Basic formula" price less 10 cents from April through June.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.2, divided by 10.

Producer Price - Three cents when Chicago 92-score butter price is less than 25 cents, plus a half cent for each 5-cent interval to a maximum of 6.5 cents when butter price exceeds 55 cents.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Class I computed on a volume basis plus the 3.5 percent milk equivalent of any unaccounted for butterfat. Class II and Class III computed by converting butterfat to its 3.5 percent milk equivalent. Class volumes reconciled with producer receipts by adding to or subtracting from Class III.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler monthly pool without base rating plan or new producer clause.

Outside Purchases:

Emergency milk is subtracted pro rata out of each class.

Outside Sales:

Priced same as area sales.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 2 cents.

No special provision is made with respect to producer-handlers.

Special Producer Provisions:

Brokerage is deducted for cooperative association members.

A marketing service charge not to exceed 4 cents is deducted for nonmembers.

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Area:

Fort Wayne and territory within 4 miles of corporate limits.

Handler:

Person, including an association of producers, disposing of milk, for consumption as milk, in the marketing area, and an association of producers disposing of milk from producers to a plant from which no milk is disposed of in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who, in conformity with health requirements, produces milk which is received at a plant from which milk is disposed of in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Cream, cream products in fluid form, and buttermilk.

Class III - Milk products not specified in Class II, and actual plant shrinkage not in excess of 3 percent.

Class Prices (4%):

Class I - Class III price plus 61 cents (Class III price plus 15 cents on such sales as are approved for relief programs).

Class II - Class III price plus 26 cents.

Class III - The higher of:

(1) the average of basic (or field) prices for 4 percent milk paid by the following manufacturing plants:

Defiance Milk Products Company	Defiance, Ohio
Van Camp Milk Company (now operated by Pet)	Angola, Indiana
Van Camp Milk Company (now operated by Pet)	Garrett, Indiana
Kraft-Phoenix Cheese Corp.	Kendallville, Indiana

(2) Chicago 92-score butter, times 4, times 1.3. (For Class III milk used as butter, but not to exceed as milk equivalent the handler's Class I and Class II milk, the price is Chicago 92-score butter times 1.3. This price is not used in calculations of Class I and Class II prices provided, that it is lower than the average of basic (or field) prices paid for 4 percent milk by the above mentioned manufacturing plants).

2-Fort Wayne, Indiana

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Chicago 92-score butter divided by 10.

Producer Price - Same.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Butterfat in each class converted to 4 percent milk equivalent.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool, without base rating or new producer clause.

Outside Purchases:

Emergency milk is deducted pro rata. Other outside milk is deducted from class in which used and the handler pays the difference between the class price as used and the Class III price.

Outside Sales:

Price same as area sales.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 4 cents.

Producer-handlers are not regulated but are required to file periodic reports.

Special Producer Provisions:

Brokerage is required to be deducted for cooperative members.

Marketing services charge not to exceed 4 cents is deducted for non-members.

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Area:

Cities and towns of Andover, Billerica, Boxford, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Lawrence, Lowell, Methuen, North Andover, Tewksbury, Tyngsboro, and Westford, all in Massachusetts.

Handler:

Person handling milk which is sold as milk or cream in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person producing milk which is delivered to a plant from which milk is disposed of in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk (0.5 or more but less than 16 percent butterfat), chocolate or flavored (whole or skim) milk, buttermilk, cultured skim milk, and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Milk products other than Class I, and shrinkage not over 2 percent of volume handled.

Class Prices (3.7%):

Class I - Bracketed formula price related to New York 92-score butter: Price is \$3.64 when butter is under 40 cents; \$3.87 between 40 and 45; and \$4.10 when butter is 45 cents or over.

Class II - Boston 40 percent cream per 40-quart can, divided by 33.48, times 3.7, minus 14 cents, plus the following skim allowance: Average of New York dry skim milk quotations (carlots, human consumption and animal feed), minus 4 cents, times 7.5. During April, May, and June this skim allowance is averaged with another skim value computed as follows: Average of New York casein (20-30 mesh, carlots), minus 6.6 cents, times 2.2. If cream quotations are not available, the Class II price is: Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.4 times 3.7, minus 14 cents, plus the skim allowance (as above).

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Boston 40 percent cream per 40-quart can divided by 33.48, minus 1.5 cents, divided by 10. If cream quotations are not available, the differential is: Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.4, minus 1.5 cents, divided by 10.

Producer Price - Same.

Location Differentials:

Class I - 20-40 mile zone, deduct 17 cents; beyond 40 miles, deduct 13 cents plus lowest carlot freight rate for 40-quart cans, below f.o.b. city price.

Class II - 21-100 mile zone - deduct 9.0 cents, below f.o.b. city price
101-150 mile zone - deduct 12.5 cents, below f.o.b. city price
151-200 mile zone - deduct 13.5 cents, below f.o.b. city price
201-250 mile zone - deduct 14.0 cents, below f.o.b. city price
251-300 mile zone - deduct 14.5 cents, below f.o.b. city price

Producer Price - Same as Class I.

Method of Accounting for Milk: Volume basis.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler, monthly pool without new producer clause or base rating plan. A handler may cause milk of his producers to be delivered directly to another handler's plant and keep such milk in his pool.

Outside Purchases:

Regulatory provisions do not apply to milk received from (1) plants subject to Boston or New York orders, and (2) plants outside New York State and the New England States. Class II milk purchased from distributors in other outside markets is not regulated.

Outside Sales:

Outside sales are priced the same as sales in the marketing area.

Milk or skim milk sold to handler (or to a plant) subject to another order is classified as reported but Class II must not exceed total Class II of the buyer. Milk or skim milk sold to non-handlers, distributors, or manufacturers is Class I to extent of Class I at such plant.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 4 cents.

Producer-handlers are exempt from regulatory provisions of the order.

Special Producer Provisions:

Brokerage is deducted for cooperative members.

A marketing services charge not to exceed three cents is deducted for non-members.

Handlers must furnish detailed statements to support payments to producers.

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Area:

Omaha and Council Bluffs and parts of Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska, and of Pottowattamie County, Iowa.

Handler:

Person who disposes of milk, as milk, in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who, in conformity with health regulations, produces milk which is received at a handler's plant from which milk is disposed of in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Plain and flavored milk of more than one percent butterfat and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Milk used to produce cream, except where the skim milk is disposed of as Class I milk.

Class III - Milk products (other than cream) and shrinkage not over 3 percent of receipts from producers.

Class Prices (3.8%):

Class I - Related to Class III on a bracketed formula basis. When Class III is between \$2.50 and \$2.69, the Class I price is \$3.20.

Class II - Class I minus 35 cents.

Class III - Chicago 92-score butter, times 3.8, plus or minus .95 cent for each 1 cent variation in the butter price from 20 cents, plus 21 cents, plus a skim allowance as follows: Add 3 cents for each half cent that the price of Chicago dry skim milk (carlots, human consumption) is above 7 cents per pound.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - 3-1/2 cents plus 1/2 cent for each 5 cents (or part thereof) that the price of Chicago 92-score butter exceeds 35 cents.

Producer Price - Same.

2-Omaha-Council Bluffs (Nebraska and Iowa)

Location Differentials:

None.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, semi-monthly pool, without new producer clause or base rating plan.

Outside Purchases:

Where a handler disposes of butterfat in excess of that received, he must pay into the pool the value of such butterfat (or 3.8 percent milk equivalent) in accordance with its classification.

Outside Sales:

Considered Class I milk unless a statement signed by both buyer and seller is furnished regarding its actual class utilization.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 2 cents.

Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order.

Special Producer Provisions:

No provision is made for deduction of brokerage for cooperative members nor for marketing services charge for nonmembers.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS - ORDER NO. 41

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Area:

The cities of Chicago and Evanston and the villages of Wilmette, Kenilworth, Winnetka, Glencoe, and Oak Park, Illinois.

Handler:

Person disposing of Class I or Class II milk in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person producing milk received at an approved plant or qualified to be so received.

Classification:

Class I - Milk (except to soup, candy, and bakery establishments), and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Flavored milk and milk drinks, sweet cream, sour cream, buttermilk, cottage cheese, frozen cream, ice cream, and ice cream mix.

Class III - Milk products, not in Class II and Class IV, and bulk milk and cream to soup, candy, and bakery establishments.

Class IV - Butter and cheese (excluding butter used in ice cream or ice cream mix) and shrinkage not over 2 percent.

Class Prices (3.5%):

Class I - 70 cents (50 cents in May and June) over "basic formula" price. May - June differential suspended.

"Basic formula" price is the highest of:

(1) Class III price.

(2) Class IV price.

(3) Chicago 92-score butter, times 6, plus 2.4 times Plymouth "Twins" (or Cheddars), divided by 7, times 1.3.

Class II - 32 cents (20 cents in May and June) over the basic formula price.

Class Prices (3.5%): (Continued)

Class III - The higher of:

(1) The average of prices paid by the following plants:

Borden Company	Black Creek, Wis.
Borden Company	Greenville, Wis.
Borden Company	Mt. Pleasant, Mich.
Borden Company	New London, Wis.
Borden Company	Orfordville, Wis.
Carnation Company	Berlin, Wis.
Carnation Company	Jefferson, Wis.
Carnation Company	Chilton, Wis.
Carnation Company	Oconomowoc, Wis.
Carnation Company	Richland Center, Wis.
Carnation Company	Sparta, Mich.
Pet Milk Company	Belleville, Wis.
Pet Milk Company	Coopersville, Mich.
Pet Milk Company	Hudson, Mich.
Pet Milk Company	New Glarus, Wis.
Pet Milk Company	Wayland, Mich.
White House Milk Company	Manitowoc, Wis.
White House Milk Company	West Bend, Wis.

(2) Class IV price.

Class IV - Chicago 92-score butter, times 3.5, times 1.2, plus or minus $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents for each half cent that the average price of spray and roller process dry milk powder (for human use, F.O.B. plants in Chicago area) is above or below $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents ($7\frac{1}{2}$ cents if Chicago delivered price is used).

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.2, divided by 10.

Producer Price - Same.

Location Differentials:

Class I - For milk delivered at plants more than 70 miles from Chicago: 2 cents for each 15 miles (or part thereof) that the plant is beyond 70 miles.

Class II - For milk delivered at plants more than 70 miles from Chicago: 1/4 cent for each 15 miles (or part thereof) that the plant is beyond 70 miles.

Producer Price - 2 cents for milk received at plant in 71-85 mile zone, plus 2 cents for each 15-mile zone up to 175 miles, plus 1/2 cent for each 15-mile zone beyond 175 miles.

3-Chicago, Illinois

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Class I computed on a volume basis plus the 3.5 percent milk equivalent of unaccounted for butterfat. Class II, Class III, and Class IV computed by converting butterfat to 3.5 percent milk equivalent. Class volumes reconciled with producer receipts by adding to or subtracting from Class IV.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with no base plan or new producer clause.

Outside Purchases:

Deducted from class in which used. Handler pays the difference between class use value and Class IV value, unless use of milk did not violate health rules.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold to a non-handler selling milk is Class I. Cream is Class II, to extent such non-handler has fluid milk and cream sales. Class I milk is paid for at the prevailing price in the area where sold, less a transportation allowance of 2 cents per hundredweight for each 15 miles, or fraction thereof, from the shipping point of the selling plant, but in no case may the resulting price be less than Chicago Class I minus 20 cents.

Special Handler Provisions:

Producer-handlers are not regulated.

Handlers pay the administrative cost not to exceed 2 cents.

Market advisory committee is provided.

Special Producer Provisions:

Dues are deducted for cooperative association from members.

Marketing services charge not to exceed 3 cents is deducted from non-members by the Administration.

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Area:

New Orleans and parts of Jefferson Parish and St. Bernard Parish.

Handler:

Person who operates a city or country plant. A city plant is one where milk is processed and packaged and from which milk is distributed as Class I milk in the marketing area. A country plant is one at which milk is received from producers and from which milk or cream is received at a city plant.

Producer:

Person who, in conformity with health requirements, produces milk which is received at a city or country plant.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, sweet or sour cream, any mixture of cream and milk (or skim milk), and unaccounted for skim milk and butterfat.

Class II -Cheese other than Cheddar cheese, ice cream, and ice cream mix.

Class III-Skim milk and butterfat disposed of in products not in other classes, and shrinkage not in excess of two percent respectively of total receipts of skim milk and butterfat from producers.

Class Prices:

Class I - Related to "basic formula" price as follows:

<u>Basic Formula Price</u>	<u>Class I</u> (Per cwt. F.O.B. 61-70 miles)		
	<u>Skim</u>	<u>Butterfat</u>	<u>4% milk</u>
Under \$2.50	\$1.10	\$.60	\$3.456
\$2.50 or over but under 2.75	1.15	65	3.704
\$2.75 or over	1.20	70	3.952

The "basic formula" price is the higher of:

(1) The average of basic (or field) prices paid for 3.5 milk by 18 plants (see list for Chicago Class III price).

(2) Chicago 92-score butter, times 6, plus 2.4 times Plymouth Twins (or Cheddars), divided by 7, times 1.3, times 3.5.

Class II - Related to "basic formula" price as follows:

2-New Orleans, Louisiana

Class Prices:- Continued:

Basic Formula Price

	Class II (Per cwt. F.O.B. 61-70 mile)		
	Skim	Butterfat	4% milk
Under \$2.50	\$0.80	55	\$2.968
\$2.50 or over but under \$2.75	.85	60	3.216
\$2.75 or over	.90	65	3.464

Class III -Skim price (per cwt.) is the price of roller nonfat powder for human consumption, delivered at Chicago, less 7 cents, times 7.5. Butterfat price (per cwt.) is Chicago 92-score butter, times 100.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - No butterfat differential is established because butterfat and skim milk are classified and priced separately.

Producer Price - The uniform price to producers is announced for milk containing 4 percent butterfat. The butterfat differential is computed by subtracting the uniform price per cwt. of skim milk from the uniform price per cwt. of butterfat and dividing the result by 100.

Location Differentials:

Class Prices - The Class I price is established for the 61-70 mile zone. The following schedule of differentials is established:

<u>Freight zone</u> (Miles from New Orleans)	<u>Cents per</u> <u>cwt.</u>
20 or less	28
20 to 30	8
30 to 40	6
40 to 50	4
50 to 60	2
60 to 70	0
70 to 80	2
80 to 90	4
90 to 100	6
100 to 110	7
More than 110	8

Producer Price - The uniform price to producers (F.O.B. 61-70 mile zone) is adjusted in accordance with the above schedule.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

The actual pounds of skim milk and butterfat sold as, or used to produce, the products in each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without new producer clause or base rating plan.

Outside Purchases:

Deducted from lowest class use of the purchasing handler.

3-New Orleans, Louisiana

Outside Sales:

Prices same as area sales.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents.

Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions.

Special Producer Provisions:

No provisions for brokerage or marketing services charge.

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Area:

Cities of Davenport and Bettendorf, in Iowa, and Rock Island, Moline, East Moline, and Silvis, in Illinois. Also specified townships in Scott County, Iowa, and Rock Island County, Illinois.

Handler:

Person who disposes of milk as Class I milk in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who produces milk which is received at a plant from which milk is disposed of as Class I milk in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Cream, fluid cream product (more than 6 percent butterfat), buttermilk, cottage cheese, chocolate milk, flavored milk drinks.

Class III - Evaporated milk, condensed milk, ice cream mix, unsalted butter, and any milk product not in Class II and Class IV.

Class IV - Butter, American type Cheddar cheese, and shrinkage up to 3 percent of total producer receipts.

Class Prices (3.5%):

Class I - Class III price plus 70 cents.

Class II - Class III price plus 25 cents.

Class III - The higher of:

(1) The average of basic (or field) prices for 3.5 milk at 10 specified plants, (see list used for "Basic formula" price in Dubuque Order).

(2) Plymouth (or Chicago) Twins, times .4, plus Chicago 92-score butter, times 3.9.

Class IV - Chicago 92-score butter, times 3.5, times 1.2, plus an amount computed as follows: Wisconsin casein (per pound, carlots, unground, f.o.b. plants), minus 4 cents, times 2.3.

Grade A Premium - Premium of 20 cents over Class I and Class II prices is provided for Grade A milk used in those classes.

2-Quad Cities (Iowa-Illinois)

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - 3 cents when the average price of 92-score butter at Chicago is less than 30 cents; 4 cents when the price of butter is between 30 and 35 cents; and 5 cents when the price of butter is 35 cents or over.

Producer Price - Same.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Class I computed on a volume basis plus the 3.5 percent milk equivalent of any butterfat not accounted for Class II, Class III, and Class IV computed by converting butterfat to 3.5 percent milk equivalent. Class volumes reconciled with producer receipts by adding to or subtracting from Class IV.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating but without new producer clause.

Outside Purchases:

Considered as Class IV or in lowest class in which the handler has disposed of any of his milk. Emergency milk is deducted pro rata among the classes.

Outside Sales:

Milk disposed of through a non-handler is Class I, up to the amount of fluid milk disposed of by such non-handler. Other milk is considered Class II, up to the amount of cream sold by such non-handler. Any milk not covered by the non-handler's fluid milk and fluid cream sales is classified in accordance with its actual utilization.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 3 cents.

Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions.

Special Producer Provisions:

Brokerage is deducted for cooperative members.

Marketing services charge not to exceed 4 cents is deducted for non-members.

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Area:

The District of Columbia and specified adjoining territory in Maryland.

Handler:

Person disposing of milk, skim milk, or cream, for fluid consumption in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who produces milk which is delivered to:

- (1) an approved plant in the marketing area, or
- (2) a plant outside the area from which milk was shipped to the area for fluid consumption during May 1942.

Classification:

Class I-A - All skim milk (in milk, skim milk, and cream) received at a "producer's milk plant" (a plant currently used for the preparation of milk of producers for disposition in fluid form in the marketing area) disposed of in the form of milk, cream, milk drinks, or cottage cheese.

Class II-A - All skim milk (in milk, skim milk, and cream) received at a "producer's milk plant" and used in the manufacture of ice cream, ice cream mix, skim milk powder, whole milk powder, condensed milk, and condensed skim milk.

Class I-B - All butterfat (in milk, skim milk, and cream) received at a "producer's milk plant."

Class Prices:

Class I-A (per pound) - \$4.00, minus 4 times Class I-B price, divided by 96. For Class I-A disposed of from a plant not having a Health Department permit to sell fluid milk or fluid cream in the District of Columbia, the price is .48 of a cent less.

Class I-B (per pound) - The average price of a 40-quart can of sweet cream (approved for "Pennsylvania only" and for "Pennsylvania, Newark, and Lower Merion Township") at Philadelphia, divided by 33.48 minus 3 cents.

Class II-A (per pound) - Price per pound of dry skim milk (barrels, carlot, human use, roller process, f.o.b. New York City), minus 4.5 cents, times 7.5, divided by 96.

Class Prices - Continued:

Special Quality Premium - Handlers pay a premium on a percentage of each producer's total deliveries (based on percentage of handler's Class I-A sales). The premiums are determined by cattle and farm scores recorded by health department. The maximum premium is 43 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

No butterfat differentials are provided because butterfat and skim milk are classified and priced separately.

Location Differentials:

Class Prices - 18 cents for milk received from producers who have been delivering their entire supply for the preceding four full delivery periods at a plant in which no milk is bottled or finally processed for distribution and which is located more than 35 miles from the District of Columbia.

Producer Price - Same.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Butterfat is computed on a poundage basis; the amount of skim milk used in fluid products is computed on a poundage basis; and the skim milk used in making other milk products is computed on a skim milk equivalent basis.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler, monthly pool, without base rating plan or new producer clause.

Outside Purchases:

Skim milk (in milk, skim milk, and cream) received from an outside plant is considered in Class II-A up to the amount of Class II-A disposed of at the plant which received the outside milk.

Outside Sales:

Classed and priced the same as area sales.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 2 cents.

Producer-handlers are exempt from regulatory provisions.

Handlers may distribute the payments they are required to make to producers on any uniform basis other than that specified in the order, subject to approval by the Market Administrator.

Special Producer Provisions:

If the Market Administrator designates an independent agency to make butterfat tests, each handler deducts from his payments to producers an amount equal to one-half the cost per test and must pay such deduction to the Market Administrator.

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Area:

Jefferson County (including Louisville and Fort Knox military reservation), Kentucky; Floyd County, Indiana; and Jeffersonville, Utica, Silver Creek, Union, and Charlestown townships in Clark County, Indiana.

Handler:

Person who disposes of milk for consumption as milk in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who, under a farm permit issued by health authorities, produces milk which is received at a plant from which milk is disposed of as fluid milk in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, buttermilk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Cream and any fluid cream product containing less than the minimum butterfat content required for fluid cream.

Class III - Milk products not specified in Class I and Class II and shrinkage not over 2 percent of receipts (not including receipts from other handlers).

Milk and skim milk sold to soda fountains, bakeries, restaurants, etc., which dispose of milk for both fluid and other uses shall be Class I milk.

Cream disposed of to establishments which in turn dispose of cream for fluid and other uses shall be Class II milk, unless under applicable health regulations they are permitted to use cream other than a Grade A quality for non-fluid purposes, in which case it will be classified according to its actual use.

Class Prices (4%):

Class I - Class III price plus \$1.05.

Class I - Relief - Class III price plus 12 cents.

Class II - Class III price plus 50 cents.

2-Louisville, Kentucky

Class Prices (4%) - Continued:

Class III- The higher of:

(1) the average of basic (or field) prices paid by the following plants:

Kraft Cheese Company	Lawrenceburg, Kentucky
Armour Creameries	Elizabethtown, Kentucky
Armour Creameries	Springfield, Kentucky
Kraft Cheese Company	Salem, Indiana
Ewing-Von Allmen Company	Corydon, Indiana
Ewing-Von Allmen Company	Madison, Indiana
Producers' Dairy Marketing Assn.	Orleans, Indiana

(2) Chicago 92-score butter, times 4, times 1.2, plus 3-1/2 cents for each full 1/2 cent that price of nonfat roller process powder (for human consumption at Chicago area manufacturing plants) exceeds 5-1/2 cents (6-1/2 cents when Chicago delivered price is used). During May and June, milk used as butter (in an amount not exceeding 10 percent of handler's Class I) is priced at: Chicago 92-score butter times 4, times 1.2. This latter price is not applicable in computing Class I and Class II prices.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.2, divided by 10.

Producer Price - Five cents when Chicago 92-score butter is between 42.5 and 47.5 cents. For each 5-cent interval change in the butter price, the differential changes by a half cent.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Class I computed on a volume basis plus the 4 percent milk equivalent of any unaccounted for butterfat. Class II and Class III computed by converting butterfat to 4 percent milk equivalent. Class volumes reconciled with producer receipts by adding to or subtracting from Class III. Milk equivalent of unaccounted for overrun paid for according to utilization. Burden of proof is on the first handler.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide monthly pool without new producer clause or base rating plan. Twenty cents per hundredweight is deducted from blended price during April, May, and June. The sum deducted is held by the Market Administrator and paid back to producers, in addition to their regular price, during September, October, and November on the basis of production during those months.

Outside Purchases:

Emergency milk is deducted from Class III and any excess is deducted pro rata from Class I and Class II. Other outside milk is deducted from class in which used and handler pays difference between Class III price and the price as used.

Outside Sales:

Priced same as area sales.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 2 cents.

Producer-handlers are exempt from regulatory provisions.

Special Producer Provisions:

Brokerage is deducted for cooperative members.

A marketing services charge amounting to 4 cents is deducted from non-members.

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Area:

Fall River and Somerset Town in Massachusetts, and Tiverton Town in Rhode Island.

Handler:

Person who receives milk from producers, part of which is disposed of as milk or cream in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person producing milk which is delivered to a plant from which milk is shipped to or sold in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk (0.5 or more but less than 16 percent butterfat), chocolate or flavored (whole or skim) milk, buttermilk, cultured skim milk for human consumption, and unaccounted for milk or milk product.

Class II - All milk or milk product otherwise disposed of, and actual shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent of producer receipts, including handler's own production.

Class Prices (3.7%):

Class I - Bracketed formula price related to New York 92-score butter. Price is 3.88 when butter is under 40 cents, 4.11 between 40 and 45, and 4.34 when butter is 45 cents.

Class II - Boston 40 percent cream per 40-quart can, divided by 33.48, times 3.7, minus 15 cents, plus the following skim allowance: Average of New York dry skim milk quotations (carlots, human consumption in barrels and animal feed in bags), minus 4 cents, times 7.5.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Boston 40 percent cream per 40-quart can divided by 33.48, minus 1.5 cents, divided by 10.

Producer Price - Same.

Location Differentials:

Class I - Beyond 100 miles, 13 cents plus lowest carlot freight rate for 40-quart cans.

Class II - Beyond 100 miles, 14 cents.

Producer Price - Same as Class I.

Method of Accounting
Volume basis.

lk:

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without new producer clause. Base rating plan is provided (April, May, and June only) but has been suspended.

Outside Purchases:

Deducted from any Class II remaining after deducting 5 percent of pooled producer milk from Class II, with balance deducted from Class I, except that milk from Boston order received already packaged and sold as fluid shall be Class I.

Outside Sales:

Milk or skim milk sold to handler (or to a plant) subject to another Federal order is classified as reported but Class II must not exceed total Class II of the buyer. Milk or skim milk sold to nonhandlers, distributors, or manufacturers is Class I to extent of Class I at such plant.

Milk received by handler at his plant subject to Boston or Providence Federal orders, from persons under contract to have their milk paid for as part of his supply for the Fall River marketing area, shall be Class II milk, except that excess over total Class II sales from that plant shall be Class I. Where such milk is received at plants not subject to the Boston or Providence Federal orders, it shall be Class I milk.

Handlers shall pay the prices previously reported by the handler to the Market Administrator for that milk for the other markets for which separate lists of producers are maintained. Otherwise, outside sales are priced the same as area sales.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 5 cents.

Producer-handlers are exempt from regulatory provisions.

Marketing Committee has been established.

Handlers may deduct \$0.0075 per cwt. for rental on can supplied producers.

Special Producer Provisions:

Brokerage is deducted for cooperative members.

Marketing services charge not to exceed 4 cents is deducted for nonmembers.

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Area:

Sioux City, Iowa, South Sioux City, Nebraska, and Stevens, South Dakota. Also specified townships or precincts in Woodbury County, Iowa, Plymouth County, Iowa, Union County, South Dakota, and Dakota County, Nebraska.

Handler:

Person who disposes of milk, as milk, in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who in conformity with health regulations produces milk which is received at a handler's plant from which milk is disposed of in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, plain or flavored, containing more than 1-1/2 percent butterfat and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Milk used to produce cream.

Class III - Milk products other than cream and shrinkage not in excess of 3 percent of total receipts from producers.

Class Prices (3.5%):

Class I - Related to "basic formula" price on a bracketed basis. When the basic is \$2.50 to \$2.70, the Class I is \$3.05. "Basic formula" price is: Chicago 92-score butter, times 3.8, plus or minus .95 cent for each one cent that butter price is above or below 20 cents, plus 21 cents, plus 3 cents for each half cent that Chicago dry skim milk price (carlots, spray and roller, human use) is above 7 cents per pound.

Class II - Class I minus 30 cents.

Class III - Average of prices paid for 3.5 milk at the following plants:

Carnation Milk Company	Northfield, Minn.
Carnation Milk Company	Waverly, Iowa
Borden Milk Products Company	Sterling, Illinois
Libby, McNeil and Libby	Morrison, Illinois
Fort Dodge Creamery Company	Fort Dodge, Iowa

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Three cents when the price of butter at Chicago is less than 30 cents and increasing by one-half cent for each 5-cent interval in the butter price to a maximum of 6 cents.

Producer Price - Same.

Location Differentials:

None.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, semi-monthly pool, without base rating plan or new producer clause.

Outside Purchases:

3.5 percent milk equivalent of sales of butterfat in excess of that received must be paid for in accordance with its classification. Emergency milk is deducted pro rata out of each class.

Outside Sales:

Treated as Class I unless buyer and seller written statements attest to its actual utilization otherwise.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents. Producer-handlers are exempt from regulatory provisions.

Special Producer Provisions:

No provision is made for deduction of brokerage for cooperative members, nor for marketing services charge for nonmembers.

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Area:

Cities of Duluth and Cloquet, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin.

Handler:

Person disposing of milk for consumption as milk in the area.

Producer:

Person who, under health approval, produces milk received at a plant from which milk is disposed of as milk in the area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Milk products other than Class I and shrinkage not over 2 percent of total receipts.

Class Prices (4%):

Class I - Class II price plus 52 cents.

Class II - Chicago 92-score butter, times 4, times 1.25, plus 7/10 cent for each 1/10 cent that average f.o.b. gross factory price for dry skim milk solids for human consumption is above 7 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.25, divided by 10.

Producer Price - Same.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Volume basis.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool, with new producer clause, but with no base plan.

Outside Purchases:

Emergency milk is deducted pro rata from each class. Other outside milk is deducted from Class II and handler pays the difference between the Class I and Class II prices.

2-Duluth-Superior (Minnesota-Wisconsin)

Outside Sales:

Priced same as area sales.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 3 cents.

Producer-handlers are not regulated except must report when requested.

Special Producer Provision:

Brokerage is deducted for cooperative members.

Marketing services charge not to exceed 3 cents is deducted for non-members.

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Area:

Metropolitan Philadelphia (Pennsylvania portions only)

Handler:

Person who handles milk which is disposed of as milk or skim milk in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who produces milk received directly at (1) specified locations except (a) during such time as any such plant has been stopped by the Pennsylvania Department of Health from shipping fluid milk or fluid cream, or (b) during any month when no milk or cream is disposed of in the marketing area from such plant, if the handler has properly notified the Market Administrator; or (2) a pasteurizing and bottling plant from which Class I milk is sold in the area; or (3) any other plant of a handler from which milk is supplied on twenty or more days in the month to such a pasteurizing and bottling plant.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, skim milk, flavored milk drinks, and unaccounted for milk (including milk or skim milk sold to retail establishments which dispose of milk for both fluid and other uses).

Class II-Products other than those in Class I and actual shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent.

Class Prices (4%):

Class I - .4.05.

Class II- Sum of butterfat and skim milk values: (1) Butterfat - Price for 40 quart cans of approved sweet cream, minus 28 cents, divided by 33.48, times 4, minus 23-1/2 cents. Special "butter-value" for butterfat used to make butter; New York 92-score butter times 4.8.

(2) Skim milk - Any plus amount from: 7.5 times average price of all hot roller process dry skim milk quotations ("other brands, animal feed" and "other brands, human consumption," carlots, bags or barrels) published in "Producers Price Current," minus 4.5 cents.

Premium for Grade A Milk - 40 cents if bacteria is below 10,000; 25 cents for 10,000 to 25,000. This premium is multiplied by the ratio of Grade A milk sold either in fluid form or as products manufactured from Grade A milk to the total quantity of Grade A milk received from producers, plus 2 cents additional butterfat differential.

2-Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Divide the cream quotations (used in calculating Class II price) by 33.48 and subtract .67 cent; or, in the case of butterfat in Class II to which the "butter-value" is applicable, divide the "butter-value" by 40. This result is the monthly differential per one-tenth percent butterfat.

Producer Price - 4 cents per one-tenth percent butterfat

Location Differentials:

Plants in 11-31 mile zone:

Class Prices - 7 cents for plants in 11-16 mile zone, plus 2 cents for each additional 5 miles up to 31 miles.

Producer Price - Same.

Plants beyond 31 miles:

Class I - 34 cents, plus 1 cent for each 10 miles beyond 31 miles (67-cent maximum).

Class II-4 cents, plus 1 cent for each 70 miles beyond 31 miles.

Producer Price - 25 cents, plus .7 cent for each 10 miles beyond 31 miles.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Volume basis, with butterfat content of each item of use.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler, monthly pool without base rating plan or new producer clause.

Outside Purchases:

Milk received from a plant at which no milk is received from producers is considered Class II, up to the amount of Class II milk used by the receiving handler. Milk in excess of this is Class I. Milk received from a plant under another Federal order is allocated in accordance with its classification as determined under the latter order.

Outside Sales:

Milk moved to a plant at which no milk is received from producers is considered Class II milk if used in Class II. Otherwise it is considered Class I, but not in excess of the amount of fluid milk moved from such plant. Milk moved more than 400 miles, to a plant from which no producer milk is received, is considered Class I milk.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 2 cents.

Producer-handlers are exempt from all but the reporting provisions.

Special Producer Provisions:

No provision is made for mandatory deduction of dues for cooperative members, nor for marketing services charge for nonmembers.

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Area:

City of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, Ohio.

Handler:

Person disposing of milk, for consumption as milk, in the area.

Producer:

Person producing milk received at a plant from which, under health approval, milk is disposed of as milk in the area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Cream, creamed cottage cheese, and creamed buttermilk.

Class III - Other milk products, and plant shrinkage not over 2-1/2 percent.

Class Prices (4%):

Class I - \$3.80.

Class II - The higher of:

(1) \$3.35.

(2) Class III price plus 15 cents.

Class III - The higher of:

(1) The average of prices paid by the following milk manufacturing plants:

M. & R. Dietetic Laboratories, Inc.	Chillicothe, Ohio
Carnation Milk Company	Hillsboro, Ohio
Nestle's Milk Products, Inc.	Greenville, Ohio
Osgood Milk Company	Osgood, Indiana
Carnation Milk Company	Maysville, Kentucky

... (2) Chicago 92-score butter, times 4, times 1.2, plus or minus 3-1/2 cents for each full 1/2 cent that the price of nonfat spray and roller process powder (human consumption) at Chicago area plants is above or below 5-1/2 cents per pound (7-1/2 cents when Chicago delivered price is used). (During June and July 1945 the price of milk used as butter is the Chicago 92-score butter price less 4 cents, times 4.8, plus above powder price, less 8.6 cents, times 8.5).

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.2, divided by 10.

Producer Price - Five cents when Chicago butter is over 40 cents; 4 cents when 30 to 40; and 3 cents when 30 cents or less.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Class I computed on a volume basis plus the 4 percent milk equivalent of any unaccounted for butterfat. Class II and Class III computed by converting butterfat to 4 percent milk equivalent. Class uses reconciled with producer receipts by adding to or subtracting from Class III.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base plan or new producer clause.

Outside Purchases:

Emergency milk is subtracted pro rata. Other outside milk is deducted from class in which used but the handler must pay the difference between use value and Class III value.

Outside Sales:

Milk to a non-handler is Class I and cream, Class II, except on specific proof of other use. Outside milk is priced the same as milk sold in the area.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 2 cents.

Producer-handlers are not regulated but handlers' own production enters pool calculations.

Special Producer Provisions:

Dues are deducted for cooperatives from members.

Marketing services charge not to exceed 4 cents from non-members.

Qualified associations receive payments out of pool at rate of 1/2 cent for bargaining associations, 3 cents for plant operating associations.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY (SOUTH BEND), INDIANA - ORDER NO. 67

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Area:

St. Joseph County, Indiana, excepting the townships of Olive, Liberty, and Lincoln.

Handler:

Person who disposes of milk in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who produces milk, meeting health requirements of South Bend, or Mishawaka, Indiana, which milk is received at a plant for disposition as milk in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), bulk milk disposed of to bakeries, hotels, restaurants, and other retail food establishments, and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Sweet or sour cream and cottage cheese.

Class III - Frozen cream, ice cream, cheese (except cottage cheese), ice cream mix, and any milk products not in Class II and Class IV.

Class IV - Butter and shrinkage not over 3 percent of receipts from producers, including the handler's own production.

Class Prices (4%):

Class I - "Basic formula" plus 65 cents. The "basic formula" price is the highest of:

(1) Class III price.

(2) Class IV price.

(3) Chicago 92-score butter, times 6, plus 2.4, times Plymouth "Twins" (or "Cheddars"), divided by 7, times 1.3, times 4.

Class II - "Basic formula" plus 40 cents.

Class III - The higher of:

(1) Average of basic (or field) prices for 4 percent milk at following plants:

2-St. Joseph County, Indiana

Class III price - Continued:

Goshen Milk Condensing Company	Goshen, Indiana
Litchfield Creamery Company	Warsaw, Indiana
New Paris Creamery Company	New Paris, Indiana

(Note: If either of these three plants does not report, then the average price paid for 3.5 percent milk by the eighteen evaporated plants used in the Chicago order, plus 22 cents, is used as this first (using as an alternative price)

(2) Class IV price.

Class IV - Chicago 92-score butter, times 4, times 1.2, plus or minus 3 1/2 cents for each half cent that Chicago dry skim milk (carlots, spray and roller, human use, f.o.b. plant) is above or below 5 1/2 cents per pound.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.2, divided by 10.

Producer Price - Same.

Local Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Class I computed on a volume basis plus the 4 percent milk equivalent of butterfat not accounted for. Class II, Class III, and Class IV computed by converting butterfat to 4 percent milk equivalent. Class volumes reconciled with producer receipts by adding to or subtracting from Class IV.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool, without base rating plan or new producer clause.

Outside Purchases:

Considered as Class IV and handler must pay the difference between the value of such milk at the Class IV price and its value according to its actual class utilization. Emergency milk is subtracted pro rata among the classes.

Outside Sales:

Milk and cream disposed of through a plant of a non-handler is considered Class I and Class II, respectively, except for milk or cream in excess of the amount of Class I or Class II milk distributed by the non-handler, and provided that, where proof is furnished, the milk shall be so classified as actually used.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 4 cents.

Producer-handlers are exempt from regulatory provisions of the order.

Special Producer Provisions:

Brokerage is deducted for cooperative members.

Marketing services charge not to exceed 3 cents is deducted for non-members.

TOPEKA, KANSAS - AGREEMENT NO. 68

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Area:

Topeka and adjacent parts of Shawnee County.

Handler:

Person who sells milk or cream in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who produces milk in conformity with health requirements applicable for milk to be sold as milk in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, chocolate milk, flavored milk drinks, cream, creamed cottage cheese, creamed buttermilk, and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Milk products other than those in Class I and shrinkage within reasonable limits.

Class Prices:

Class I - 49.25 cents per pound butterfat. (August 1945 price paid was 90 cents).

Class II - A price per pound of butterfat computed by adding 5 cents to the price of Chicago 92-score butter.

Butterfat Differentials:

No differentials used because class prices are on a butterfat basis.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Amount of butterfat disposed of in each class is computed.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, semi-monthly pool with base rating plan.

Outside Purchases:

No provision.

Outside Sales:

Sales to non-handlers are presumed to be Class I unless proof is furnished of use in Class II.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 3 cents.

Special Producer Provisions:

Brokerage is deducted for cooperative members.

Marketing services charge not to exceed 3 cents is deducted for nonmembers.

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Area:

Wichita and Eastborough, Kansas, and specified townships in Sedgwick County, Kansas.

Handler:

Person who disposes of milk, as Class I or Class II milk, in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who, in conformity with health requirements, produces milk which is received at the plant of a handler from which milk is disposed of as Class I milk or Class II milk in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drinks (more than one percent butterfat) and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Cream, any cream product in fluid form containing 6 percent or more butterfat, creamed cottage cheese, aerated cream, eggnog, and flavored milk drinks (not more than one percent butterfat).

Class III - Milk products other than those specified in Class II, and shrinkage not over 3 percent of total receipts from producers.

Class Prices (3.8%):

Class I - \$3.65.

Class II - \$3.40

Class III - The highest price paid for 3.8 milk (ungraded) by any one of four specified plants, located in the vicinity.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.2, divided by 10.

Producer Price - Same.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Class I computed on a volume basis plus the 3.8 percent milk equivalent of any butterfat not accounted for. Class II and Class III computed by converting butterfat to 3.8 percent milk equivalent. Class volumes reconciled with producer receipts by adding to or subtracting from Class III.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan. A new producer is assigned a temporary base which is computed by multiplying his deliveries by the percentage that base deliveries are of total deliveries in the market.

Outside Purchases:

Considered Class III. A handler must pay difference between Class III price and the class price as used. This provision does not apply if the handler proves that outside milk or butterfat was used only to the extent that milk of producers was not available.

Outside Sales:

Milk disposed of as fluid milk to a non-handler who distributes fluid milk or cream is Class I. Cream disposed of to a non-handler who distributes fluid milk or cream is Class II. Milk or cream disposed of to a non-handler who does not distribute fluid milk or cream is Class III.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents. Producer-handlers are exempt from regulatory provisions.

Special Producer Provisions:

Brokerage is deducted for cooperative members.

Marketing services charge not to exceed 4 cents is deducted for non-members.

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Area:

Specified territory in Lake, Kane, Du Page, and Will Counties, Illinois, and in Lake County, Indiana.

Handler:

Person handling milk which is sold in area as Class I milk. (Does not include person subject to another order with respect to milk subject thereto. Also does not include person selling emergency milk to a handler with respect to such milk.)

Producer:

Person producing milk received at: (1) a pasteurizing and bottling plant from which milk is disposed of as Class I milk in area, and (2) any other plant supplying such a pasteurizing and bottling plant. (Does not include farmers producing emergency milk.)

Classification:

Class I - Milk (except bulk milk to bakeries, soup, and candy manufacturers), and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Flavored milk and milk drinks, sweet or sour cream, cottage cheese, and buttermilk.

Class III - Milk products not in Class II and Class IV, and bulk milk and cream to bakeries, soup, and candy manufacturers.

Class IV - Butter and cheese (except cottage cheese) and butter used for ice cream and ice cream mix, and shrinkage not over 2 percent of producer receipts.

Class Prices (3.5%):

Class I - (Grade A) - "Basic formula" price, plus 70 cents (50 cents in May and June). May - June differential in suspension. (Grade B) - "Basic formula" price, plus 60 cents (40 cents in May and June). May - June differential in suspension. "Basic formula" price is the highest of:

- (1) Class III price
- (2) Class IV price.
- (3) Chicago 92-score butter, times 6, plus 2.4, times Plymouth Twins (or Cheddars), divided by 7, times 1.3, times 3.5.

Class II - (Grade A) - "Basic formula" price, plus 32 cents. (Grade B) - "Basic formula" price plus 22 cents.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool, without base plan or new producer clause.

Outside Purchases:

Emergency milk is deducted pro rata from each class.

Other outside milk is deducted from Class II (or from Class I if Class II sales are insufficient). Handler pays difference between the Class I and Class II price unless he proves that producer milk was not available.

Outside Sales:

Class II (or Class I if Class II sales by the outside plant are insufficient.)

Priced the same as area sales.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 5 cents.

Producer-handlers are exempt from regulatory provisions.

Special Producer Provisions:

Brokerage is deducted for cooperatives from members.

Marketing services charge not to exceed 5 cents is deducted for non-members.

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Area:

Cities of Dayton, Oakwood, and Springfield, in Ohio. Specified townships in Greene, Montgomery, and Clark Counties in Ohio.

Handler:

Person who disposes of milk as Class I in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who, in conformity with health requirements, produces milk which is received at a plant from which milk is disposed of as Class I milk in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk or milk drinks, and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Sweet or sour cream, any mixture of cream and milk (or skim milk) containing from 8 to 18 percent butterfat, and cottage cheese.

Class III - Ice cream, ice cream mix, frozen cream, condensed milk, condensed skim milk, any milk product not in Class I or Class II. Also skim milk dumped or disposed of for livestock feeding, and shrinkage not in excess of 2-1/2 percent of producer receipts.

Class Prices (4%):

Class I - Prices of skim milk and butterfat are related to intervals of a "basic formula" price. When the "basic formula" price is between \$2.75 and \$3.00 the price of skim milk is \$1.146 per hundredweight and the price of butterfat is \$70 per hundredweight, making the price of 4 percent milk \$3.90. The basic formula price is the higher of:

- (1) The average of the basic or field prices at 18 specified plants. (See list for Chicago Class III price.)
- (2) Chicago 92-score butter, times 6, plus 2.4 times Plymouth Twins (or Cheddars), divided by 7, times 1.3, times 3.5.

Class II - Prices of skim milk and butterfat are related to intervals of the "basic formula" price. When the "basic formula" price is between \$2.75 and \$3.00 the price of skim milk is \$1.042 and the price of butterfat is \$65.00, making the price of 4 percent milk \$3.60.

Class III - Skim milk is: Chicago dry milk solids (per pound, roller, human use, f.o.b. Chicago), minus 5.5 cents, times 8.5. Butterfat is: Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.2, times 100. For butterfat made into butter the price is \$3.60 per hundredweight of butterfat less than the formula Class III price.

2-Dayton-Springfield, Ohio

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Class III formula price divided by 1000.

Producer Price - Same.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Volumes of skim milk and butterfat are computed separately as used in each class. For non-fluid products such as cheese, fluid skim milk equivalents of the dry skim milk content are used.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool, without new producer clause or base rating plan.

Outside Purchases:

Subtracted from lowest class used, and handler pays difference between the price of the class from which it was subtracted and the price as used. This difference does not have to be paid in the case of "emergency" milk.

Outside Sales:

Milk transferred as milk or other Class I products to a non-handler is considered Class I. Milk transferred as cream to a non-handler is considered Class II. If statements are received signed by buyer and seller, the Market Administrator will classify it in accordance with its actual use.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 2 cents.

Producer-handlers are exempt from regulatory provisions, but handlers' own production is used in pool calculations.

Special Producer Provisions:

Dues are deducted for cooperative members.

Marketing services charge not to exceed 5 cents is deducted for non-members.

A special payment of one-half cent is made to qualified cooperative associations.

TRI-STATE (WEST VIRGINIA, OHIO, AND KENTUCKY) - ORDER NO. 72

This summary compilation represents an outline sketch of some of the main provisions of this order. Terms are paraphrased for brevity and to facilitate analytical comparisons among different markets. No claim is made with respect to completeness or freedom from error. The compilation is entirely unofficial and is not to be interpreted or used by anyone affected by the order as the full or correct provisions on any point. It is not to be used in any proceeding before the Secretary under this order or under the Act. The only official context of the order is the original or an exact copy of the final order as published in the Federal Register.

Area:

Cities of Ashland, Kentucky; Huntington and Parkersburg, West Virginia; Marietta, Ironton, and Gallipolis, Ohio; and Athens and Scioto Counties, Ohio.

Handler:

Person who disposes of milk, as fluid milk, in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who produces milk, under certification by health authority, which is received at a plant from which milk is disposed of as fluid milk in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, skim milk, flavored milk or milk drinks, and unaccounted for milk.

Class II - Cream, any mixture of cream and milk (or skim milk), and buttermilk.

Class III - Milk used to produce a milk product not in Class I or Class II, milk dumped or disposed of for livestock feeding, and shrinkage, not over 2 percent of receipts.

Class Prices (4%):

Class I - Related to intervals of the Class III prices. Milk delivered to "Huntington District" plants is priced 20 cents higher than milk delivered to other plants.

<u>Class III Price</u>	<u>Class I Price</u>	
	<u>Huntington District plants</u>	<u>Other plants</u>
Under \$2.35	\$3.15	\$2.95
\$2.35 or over but under \$2.60	3.40	3.20
\$2.60 or over but under \$2.85	3.65	3.45
\$2.85 or over but under \$3.10	3.90	3.70
\$3.10 or over but under \$3.35	4.15	3.95
\$3.35 or over but under \$3.60	4.40	4.20
\$3.60 or over	4.65	4.45

Class II - Class I minus 30 cents.

2-Tri-State (West Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky)

Class Prices (4%) - Continued:

Class III - The higher of

(1) Average of basic (or field) prices for 3.5 milk at 18 specified plants, divided by 35, times 40. (See 18 plants listed for Chicago Class III)

(2) Chicago 92-score butter, times 4, times 1.2, plus 3-1/2 cents for each half cent that the price of Chicago dry skim milk (carlots, spray and roller, human use) is above 5-1/2 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.2, divided by 10, plus 1 cent.

Class II - Class I minus 1/2 cent.

Class III - Class I minus 1 cent.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.2, divided by 10.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Pounds of milk (or its components) utilized in the products of each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool, without base rating plan or new producer clause.

Outside Purchases:

Milk is considered Class I milk when transferred in fluid form to a non-handler who distributes milk in fluid form, to the extent of such distribution. Milk in the form of cream, a milk (or skim milk) and cream mixture, or buttermilk, is considered Class II when transferred to a non-handler who distributes milk or cream in fluid form, to the extent of such distribution.

Outside Sales:

Priced same as area sales.

Special Handler Provisions:

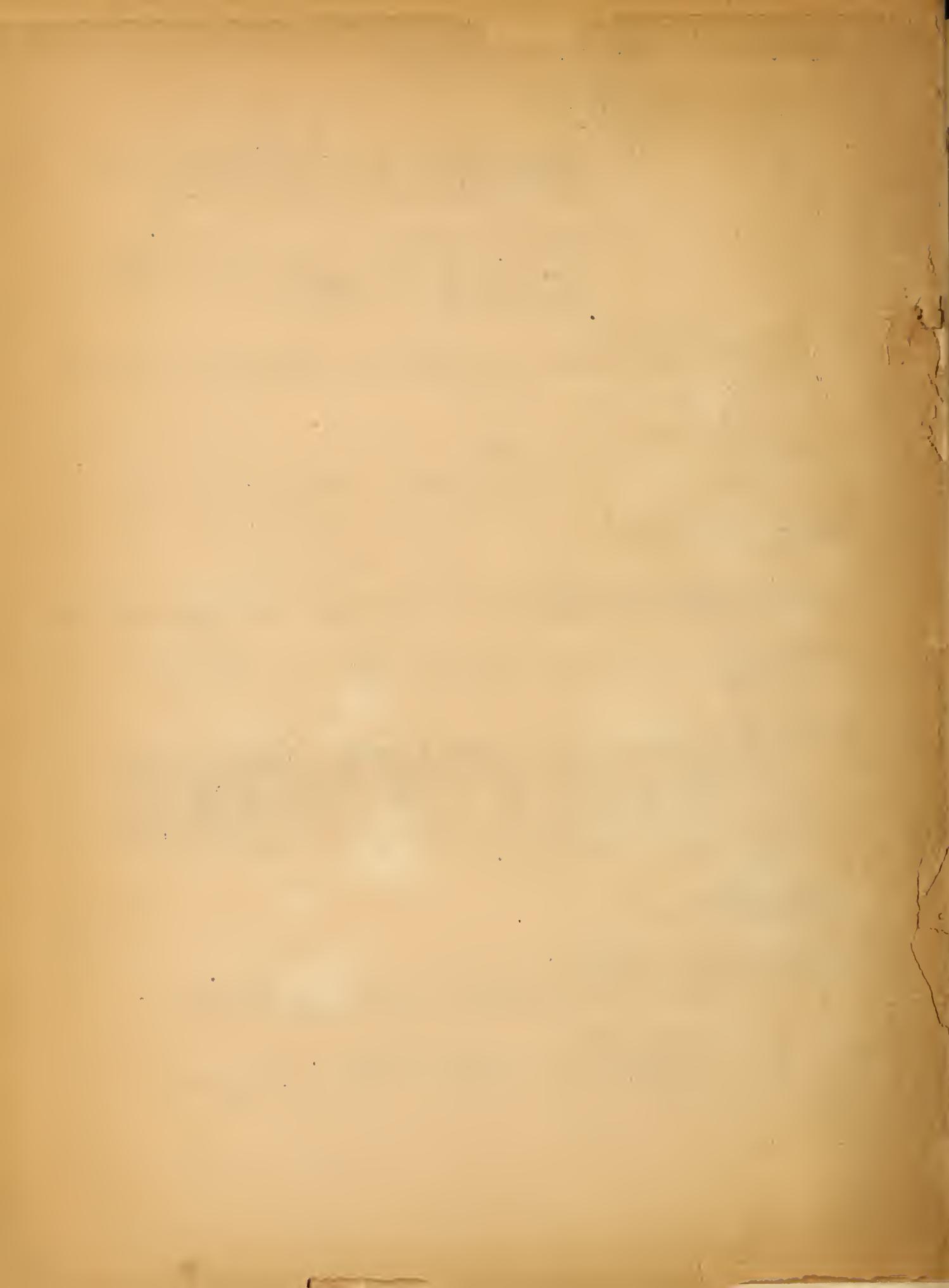
Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents.

Producer-handlers are exempt from all but reporting provisions.

Special Producer Provisions:

Brokerage is deducted for cooperative members.

Marketing services charge, not to exceed 6 cents, is deducted for non-members.



Class Prices (skim milk and butterfat):

A basic formula price is used for Class I, Class II, and Class III prices. The basic formula price is the higher of:

- (1) Average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 18 specified plants (see list used for basic formula price in Chicago order).
- (2) Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, minus 3.5 cents, times 1.2, times 3.5, plus an amount computed as follows: Price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, roller and spray process, f.o.b. Chicago area plants), minus 4 cents, times 8.5, times .965.

The basic formula price per hundredweight of skim milk is computed by multiplying the basic formula price (for whole milk) by 0.2798.

The basic formula price per hundredweight of butter is computed by multiplying the basic formula price (for whole milk) by 20.86.

Class I, Class II and Class III Prices - Prices per hundredweight for skim milk and butterfat used in Class I, II, and III are determined by adding the following amounts to the basic formula prices per hundredweight for skim milk and butterfat:

:	Skim milk	:	Butterfat	
:	August	:	April	
:	through	:	through	
:	March	:	July	
:		:		:
Class I	: \$0.2798	: \$0.2098	: \$20.86	: \$15.64
Class II	: .2098	: .1399	: 15.64	: 10.43
Class III	: .1679	: .0979	: 12.52	: 7.30

The prices for skim milk and butterfat in Class III milk shall not be less than the prices of skim milk and butterfat (other than butter) in Class IV milk.

Class Prices (skim milk and butterfat):

A basic formula price is used for Class I, Class II, and Class III prices. The basic formula price is the higher of:

- (1) Average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 18 specified plants (see list used for basic formula price in Chicago order).
- (2) Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, minus 3.5 cents, times 1.2, times 3.5, plus an amount computed as follows: Price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, roller and spray process, f.o.b. Chicago area plants), minus 4 cents, times 8.5, times .965.

The basic formula price per hundredweight of skim milk is computed by multiplying the basic formula price (for whole milk) by 0.2798.

The basic formula price per hundredweight of butter is computed by multiplying the basic formula price (for whole milk) by 20.86.

Class I, Class II and Class III Prices - Prices per hundred-weight for skim milk and butterfat used in Class I, II, and III are determined by adding the following amounts to the basic formula prices per hundredweight for skim milk and butterfat:

	Skim milk		Butterfat	
	August	April	August	April
	through	through	through	through
	March	July	March	July
Class I	:\$0.2798	:\$0.2098	\$20.86	\$15.64
Class II	.2098	.1399	15.64	10.43
Class III	.1679	.0979	12.52	7.30

The prices for skim milk and butterfat in Class III milk shall not be less than the prices of skim milk and butterfat (other than butter) in Class IV milk.

The prices for Class I, Class II and Class III milk for the months of May, June and July 1948, shall be the basic formula price plus the following amounts:

	Skim Milk	Butterfat
Class I	\$0.2798	\$20.86
Class II	.2098	15.64
Class III	.1679	12.52

Class IV - The price per hundredweight for skim milk is the average price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, roller and spray process, f.o.b. Chicago area manufacturing plants), minus 4 cents, times 8.5.

The price per hundredweight for butterfat used in Class IV shall be the price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, times 120.

A special price for butterfat made into butter is provided. This price is \$3.60 less than the regular price of Class IV butterfat.

Emergency Provision - Upon a finding by the Secretary of Agriculture that the price of Class I milk, Class II or Class III milk computed for any delivery period is above a level which is in the public interest, such price shall be the same as the Class I or Class II price for the preceding delivery period.

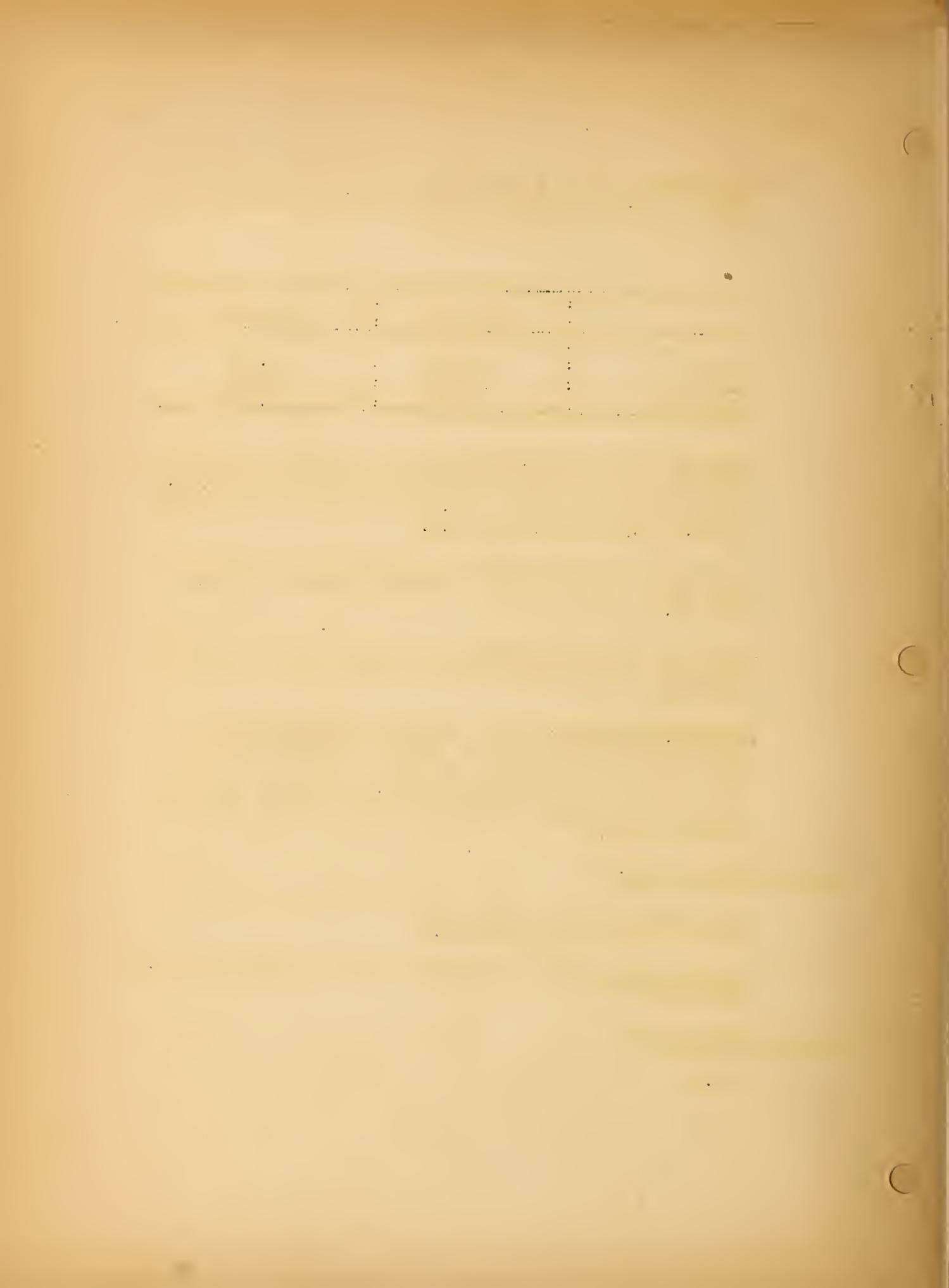
Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - None because skim milk and butterfat are priced separately in each class.

Producer Price - Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.2.

Location Differentials:

None.



Class I - The prices per hundredweight of butterfat and skim milk in Class I (except that used for cream and cream mixtures) are computed as follows:

- (1) Add to the basic formula price \$0.85 during May and June, \$1.15 during September through February, and \$1.00 during all other months, except that for May, June, July and August 1948, add \$1.15. (For skim milk and butterfat used for cream and cream mixtures in Class I, use the above prices minus 15 cents.)
- (2) The price per hundredweight of butterfat is the sum obtained in (1) above, multiplied by 20.
- (3) The price per hundredweight of skim milk is the sum obtained in (1) above, minus .035 times the price of butterfat pursuant to (2) above, divided by .965.

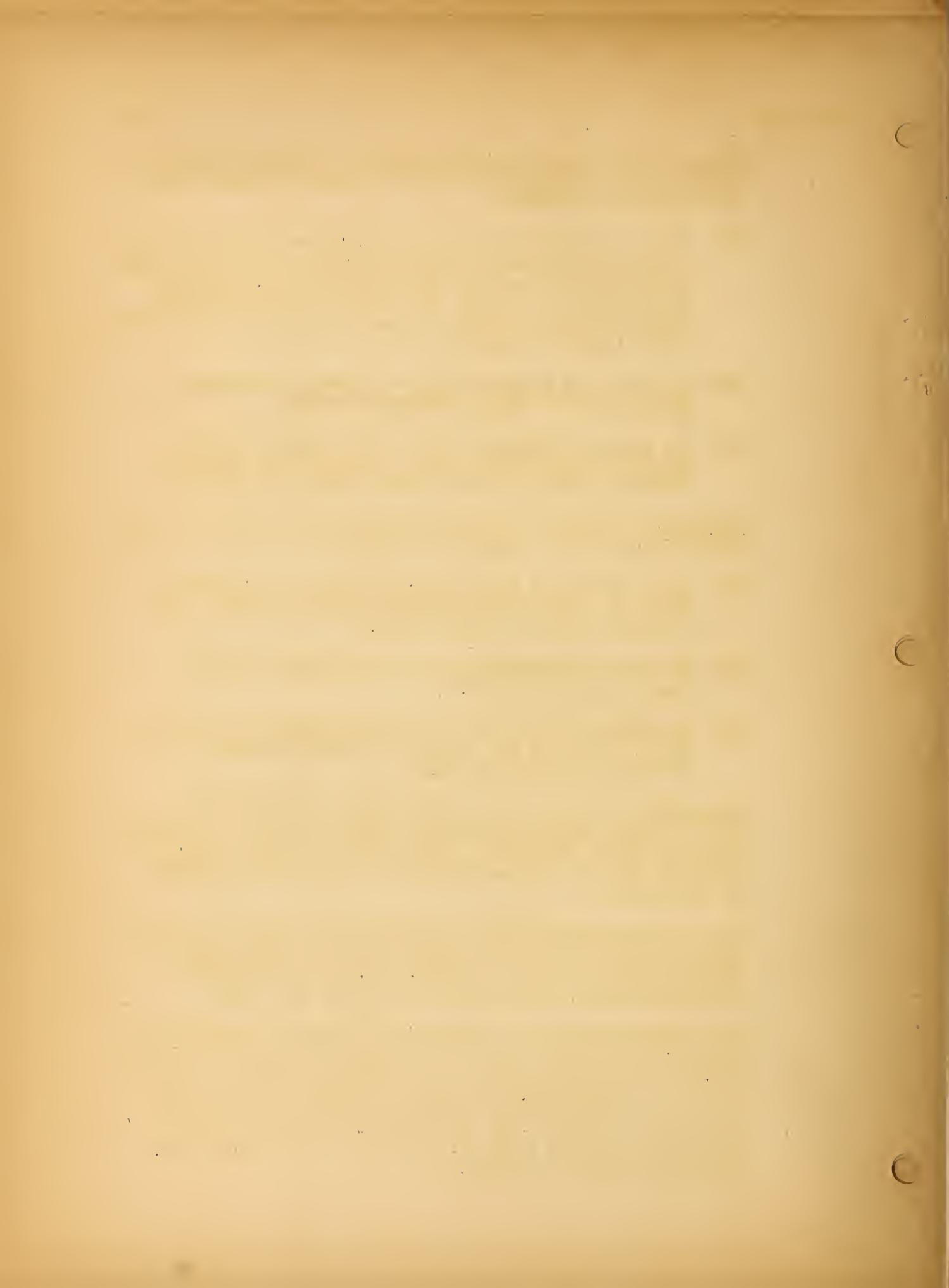
Class II - The prices per hundredweight of butterfat and skim milk in Class II are computed as follows:

- (1) Add to the basic formula price 25 cents during May and June, 55 cents during September through February, and 40 cents during all other months.
- (2) The price of butterfat is the sum obtained in (1) above, multiplied by 20.
- (3) The price of skim milk is the sum obtained in (1) above, minus .035 times the price of butterfat pursuant to (2) above, divided by .965.

Class III - The price per hundredweight of butterfat in Class III is computed as follows: Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, times 120. The price per hundredweight of butterfat used to produce butter and in allowable shrinkage is \$3.60 less.

The price per hundredweight of skim milk in Class III is the average price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, roller process, human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in Chicago area), minus 5.5 cents, times 8.5.

When either formula (1) or formula (2) used in computing the basic formula price results in a higher price than the price of 3.5 per cent milk used in Class III by applying the prices of Class III butterfat, and Class III skim milk set forth above, the price per hundredweight of skim milk used to produce bulk condensed milk, evaporated or condensed milk in hermetically sealed cans, cottage cheese and powdered milk, shall be computed as follows:



ST. LOUIS - ORDER NO. 3

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
8 FR 17451	12/30/43	Order, as amended
12 FR 5833	8/30/47	Amendment No. 1

BOSTON - ORDER NO. 4

12 FR 4921	7/28/47	Order, as amended
12 FR 6426	9/30/47	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 8667	12/20/47	" " " "
13 FR 1639	3/30/48	Amendment No. 6

DUBUQUE - ORDER NO. 12

8 FR 1071	1/22/43	Order, as amended
8 FR 4537	4/9/43	Amendment No. 1
11 FR 6525	6/14/46	Order suspending certain prov.
11 FR 8277	8/1/46	" " " "

KANSAS CITY - ORDER NO. 13

11 FR 14005	12/3/46	Order, as amended
12 FR 6426	9/25/47	Amendment No. 1

1. General Information

Age:

height:

Weight:

NEW YORK - ORDER NO. 27

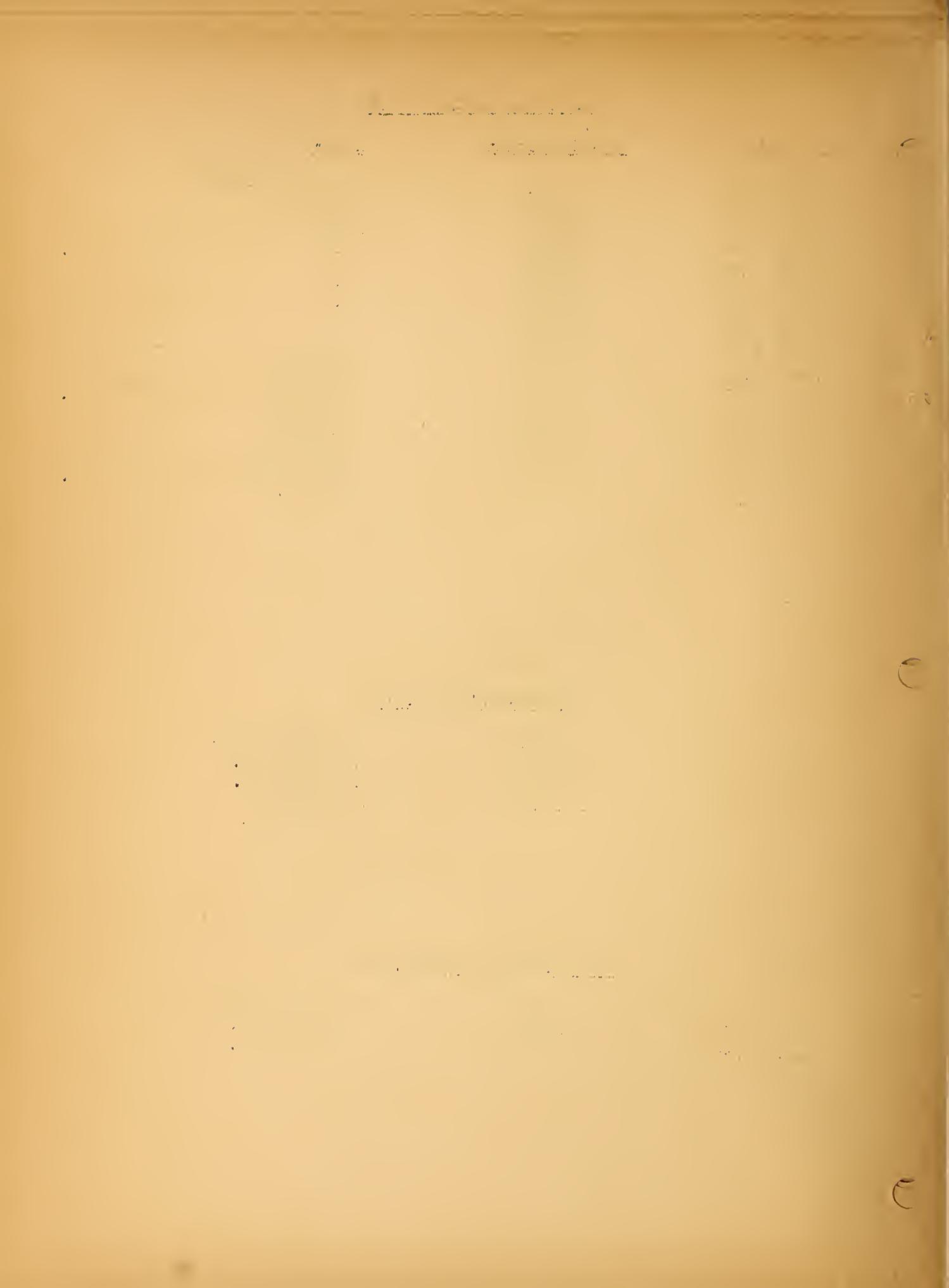
<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
11 FR 9611	8/31/46	Order, as amended
11 FR 11115	10/1/46	Amendment
11 FR 14095	12/5/46	Amendment
12 FR 569	1/29/47	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 1417	2/28/47	" " " "
12 FR 2050	3/28/47	" " " "
12 FR 2449	4/16/47	" " " "
12 FR 3857	6/13/47	" " " "
12 FR 5035	7/30/47	" " " "
12 FR 5249	8/1/47	Amendment
12 FR 6427	9/30/47	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 8882	12/31/47	Amendment
13 FR 1396	3/18/48	Amendment
13 FR 1641	3/30/48	Amendment
13 FR 2909	5/29/48	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 4342	7/29/48	Amendment

TOLEDO - ORDER NO. 30

12 FR 2067	3/29/47	Order, as amended
12 FR 6945	10/25/47	Amendment No. 3
13 FR 2327	4/30/48	Amendment No. 4
13 FR 4275	7/27/48	Amendment

FORT WAYNE - ORDER NO. 32

12 FR 1538	3/7/47	Order, as amended
13 FR 2307	4/29/48	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 3196	6/12/48	Amendment No. 2



LOWELL-LAWRENCE - ORDER NO. 34

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
10 FR 3125	3/24/45	Order, as amended
11 FR 5897	6/1/46	Amendment No. 2
11 FR 5992	6/4/46	Order suspending certain prov.
11 FR 10695	9/24/46	Amendment No. 3
11 FR 14096	12/5/46	Amendment No. 4
12 FR 1415	2/28/47	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 2049	3/28/47	" " " "
12 FR 2449	4/16/47	" " " "
12 FR 4172	6/27/47	" " " "
12 FR 4929	7/25/47	Amendment No. 5
12 FR 5036	7/30/47	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 6427	9/30/47	" " " "
12 FR 8671	12/20/47	" " " "
13 FR 1642	3/30/48	Amendment No. 6

OMAHA - ORDER NO. 35

12 FR 2073 3/29/47 Order, as amended

CHICAGO - ORDER NO. 41

11 FR 9606	8/31/46	Order, as amended
12 FR 3073	5/10/47	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 5834	8/30/47	Amendment No. 3
12 FR 7248	11/5/47	Amendment No. 4

NEW ORLEANS - ORDER NO. 42

13 FR 1079 2/28/47 Order, as amended

QUAD CITIES - ORDER NO. 44

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
9 FR 3278	3/28/44	Order, as amended
11 FR 6527	6/14/46	Order suspending certain prov.
11 FR 8277	8/1/46	" " " "
12 FR 5036	7/30/47	Amendment No. 1
12 FR 8805	12/27/47	Amendment No. 2
13 FR 2285	4/28/48	Amendment No. 3

LOUISVILLE - ORDER NO. 46

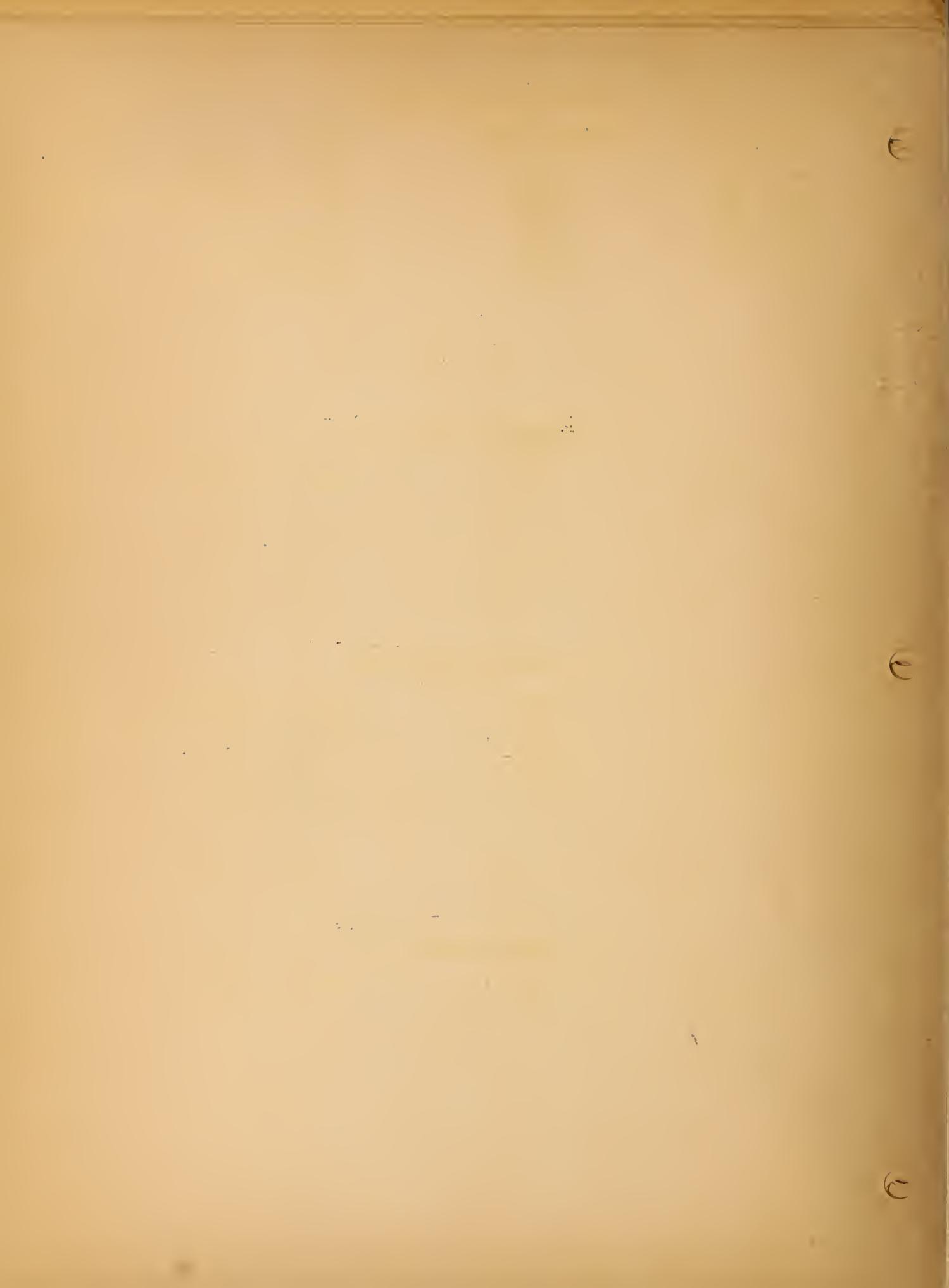
12 FR 6567	10/4/47	Order, as amended
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FALL RIVER - ORDER NO. 47

12 FR 4986	7/1/47	Order, as amended
12 FR 5037	7/30/47	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 6427	9/30/47	" " " "
12 FR 8671	12/20/47	" " " "
13 FR 1644	3/30/48	Amendment No. 8

SIOUX CITY - ORDER NO. 48

12 FR 2079	3/29/47	Order, as amended
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DULUTH-SUPERIOR - ORDER NO. 54

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
8 FR 9903	7/20/43	Order, as amended
11 FR 6527	6/14/46	Order suspending certain prov.
11 FR 12434	10/24/46	Amendment No. 4

PHILADELPHIA - ORDER NO. 61

7 FR 2377	3/28/42	Order
8 FR 1431	2/3/43	Amendment No. 1
8 FR 4749	4/13/43	Amendment No. 2
9 FR 7493	7/5/44	Order suspending certain prov.
10 FR 11041	8/29/45	Amendment No. 3
11 FR 5902	6/1/46	Amendment No. 4
11 FR 7260	6/29/46	Order suspending certain prov.
11 FR 10257	9/14/46	Amendment No. 5
12 FR 93	1/7/47	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 4343	7/29/48	Amendment No. 6

CINCINNATI - ORDER NO. 65

9 FR 825	1/22/44	Order, as amended
9 FR 9880	8/15/44	Amendment No. 1
10 FR 7607	6/26/45	Amendment No. 2
11 FR 7331	7/2/46	Amendment No. 3
11 FR 9670	9/4/46	Amendment No. 4
11 FR 14011	12/3/46	Amendment No. 5
12 FR 4931	7/25/47	Amendment No. 6
13 FR 1659	3/31/48	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 2329	4/30/48	Amendment No. 7

SOUTH BEND-LAPORTE - ORDER NO. 67

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
12 FR 8016	12/2/47	Order

WICHITA - ORDER NO. 68

12 FR 7105	11/1/47	Order, as amended
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SUBURBAN CHICAGO - ORDER NO. 69

11 FR 11126	10/1/46	Order, as amended
12 FR 6428	9/30/47	Amendment No. 1

CLINTON - ORDER NO. 70

11 FR 2915	3/20/46	Order, as amended
11 FR 6527	6/14/46	Order suspending certain prov.
11 FR 8279	8/1/46	" " " "
12 FR 5037	7/30/47	Amendment No. 1

DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD - ORDER NO. 71

10 FR 6162	5/29/45	Order
11 FR 6901	6/21/46	Amendment No. 1
11 FR 9423	8/28/46	Amendment No. 2
12 FR 5995	9/10/47	Amendment No. 3
12 FR 6430	9/30/47	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 1661	3/31/48	" " " "
13 FR 2329	4/30/48	Amendment No. 4
13 FR 2330	4/30/48	Order suspending certain prov.

TRI-STATE - ORDER NO. 72

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
11 FR 12926	11/1/46	Order, as amended
11 FR 13622	11/21/46	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 4243	7/1/47	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 1662	3/31/48	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 2330	4/30/48	Amendment No. 2

MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL - ORDER NO. 73

10 FR 13431	10/30/45	Order
11 FR 5992	6/4/46	Order suspending certain prov.

COLUMBUS - ORDER NO. 74

11 FR 1081	1/30/46	Order, as amended
11 FR 9424	8/28/46	Amendment No. 1
12 FR 4245	7/1/47	Amendment No. 2
13 FR 1662	3/31/48	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 2331	4/30/48	Amendment No. 3
13 FR 2790	5/25/48	Order suspending certain prov.

CLEVELAND - ORDER NO. 75

12 FR 5840	8/30/47	Order, as amended
13 FR 2332	4/30/48	Amendment No. 1

PADUCAH - ORDER NO. 77

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
12 FR 8808	12/27/47	Order

NASHVILLE - ORDER NO. 78

12 FR 7320	11/8/47	Order
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TOPEKA - ORDER NO. 80

12 FR 8377	12/13/47	Order
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